Frontispaice to the first Volume .



Isaac Faylor del. et foulp.

The Genius MosNo introducing the Children of GIVALAR to the Ofsembly of the Immortal GENII.

Frontispaice to the first Volume .



Isaac Faylor del. et foulp.

The Genius MosNo introducing the Children of GIVALAR to the Ofsembly of the Immortal GENII.

THE

TALES of the GENII:

OR, THE

DELIGHTFUL LESSONS

OF

HORAM,

THE SON OF ASMAR.

Faithfully TRANSLATED from the

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPT:

AND

Compared with the French and Spanish EDITIONS
Published at PARIS and MADRID.

THE THIRD EDITION.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME I.

By Sir CHARLES MORELL,

Formerly Ambassador from the British Settlements in India to the GREAT MOGUL.

LONDON:

Printed for J. WILKIE, in St. Paul's Church-Yard.



R



TO

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS,

GEORGE,

PRINCE OF WALES.

May it please your Royal Highness,

S this Work is designed to promote the cause of morality, I have presumed to lay it at the feet of your

Royal Highness; whose early entrance A 2 into

DEDICATION.

into the paths of virtue, under the conduct of an illustrious and Royal Mother, and the direction and auspices of the best of fathers and of kings, has encouraged me to hope, that these tales will hereafter meet with your Royal Highness's approbation.

I am

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S,

Most Devoted,

S this. Veorle is deligated to

a promote file cause of fac-

Royal Thighness; where early entrance

it at the feet of your

And Obedient Servant,

The EDITOR.

n



THE

EDITOR

TOTHE

READER.

KIND READER,

been long fince dead, yet it is not in the least wonderful that this work has been kept from

the public eye, as his papers were left to relations, who neither knew, nor enquired into the value of his works. Nor had they now feen the light, unless they had been put put into my hands, with many other papers and parchments, to fettle some differences which have arisen in the family.

Having full liberty to use his literary works as I pleased, I have made it my business to become master of them by degrees; and I should have published his account of India long ago, had I not found that work already done to my hands, though not in so masterly a manner, yet sufficient to spoil the sale of any second work. although this was a very curious performance, and I was vexed that pecuniary prudence should oblige me to withhold it for fome time longer from the public, as his elegant drawings alone, relative to the subject he wrote upon, would cost five hundred pounds to engrave. Yet I hope to make it up to the world, by offering them a book, which, if it is less useful to commerce,

merce, yet it may be of far more entertainment and instruction to all degrees of men; and this is a translation, in his own hand writing, of the works, or, as they are called in the title page, the delightful lessons of *Horam*, the son of *Asmar*. Delightful indeed! whether we consider the matter, the subject, the manner, or the moral of the work.

These lessons are divided into tales, wherefore, in compliment to the taste of the age,
I have called them the Tales of the Genii;
and at several times I have inserted some
small detached parts of them in the publick
papers, to try what success they were likely
to challenge from the world; which was so
just and so great, that I have now been at
the expence of printing the whole in octavo,
and of employing several very able engravers, to prepare twelve copper plates.

THE EDITOR, &c.

And now, reader, I hope, that these tales will be as successful in Europe, as my friend, Sir Charles Morell, testifies they have been in India; that they will be the means of delighting and instructing the noble youth of both fexes, and that they will give that fatisfaction to the learned, which every good work of genius, art, and morality, doth rel of the work.

fore, in compliment APALie take of the age,

always excite. .

sinto tales, where.



just and so great, that I have now been at the expence of printing the whole in oftavo, and of employing feveral very able engravers, to propare thelive copper plates.

THE

the

Pe

of

no fre M

I hefe leftons

bhia

not, till I had mee with the work in almost every part of Aca H T1 was tempted to examine a taxok recommended on the Score

religious doctrines of paranss and it we

L confeis, being chiefly convertent in

of the But a Iw bourd cading in it, and the Teppart in former want of

curiousy; as the descriptions were lively, the tales interesting 70 delightful, and the

HORAM,

THE SON OF ASMAR.

WRITTEN BY

Sir CHARLES MORELL.

DURING my long and painful residence in many different parts of Asia, both in the Mogul's dominions, and in those of the Ottoman empire, it was my fortune, several times, to meet with a small Persian work, entitled, The Delightful Lessons of Horam, the Son of Asmar, a book of great note both at Ispahan and Constantinople, and frequently read by the religious teachers of Mahomet to their disciples, to excite them to works of morality and religion.

I con-

VOL. I.

I confess, being chiefly conversant in trade, I had very little appetite to read the religious doctrines of pagans; and it was not, till I had met with the work in almost every part of Asia, that I was tempted to examine a book recommended on the Score of their religion. But a few hours reading in it, made me repent my former want of curiosity; as the descriptions were lively, the tales interesting and delightful, and the morals aptly and beautiful couched, under the most entertaining images of a romantic imagination.

q

h

01

ar

in

ch

m

rtic

fer

m

on

on

CO

It

ble

fall

Having got this treasure in my possession, it was my next study to translate it into my native language, intending it, when completed, as a present to my wife and family in England. But business calling me to Fort St. George, I unfortunately left a part of the manuscript behind me at Bembay.

I was sensibly affected at this loss, and the more so, as I found it impossible, through the imultiplicity of my affairs, to replace my translation; so I gave over all thoughts of my intended present, and contented myself with frequently reading the enchanting original.

dence in many different parts of Afra.

But if my voyage to Font St. George deprived my family of the translation, it doubly repaid my loss, by the addition of a very valuable friend, with whom I got acquainted at Fort St. George. This was no other than the great Horam, the author of the book in question, who then resided in the Blacks Town, and was esteemed as a saint by all denominations, both Pagans and Mohammedans, and who was very intimate with the English belonging to the fort.

ne

as

ft

to

re

ıg.

of

y,

he

er

n,

ny

m-

ily

he

he

he

in-

in-

ith

da

de-

nu-

oly

As I was extremely defirous of his acquaintance, and very affiduous in pleafing him, he foon diftinguished me from the rest of my countrymen; and he would often, in our walks through the gardens, at the back of the fort, entertain me with his elegant and instructive conversation.

At these times I did not fail, at proper intervals, to lament his disbelief of our holy christian saith. To this, for some time, he made no answer; but whenever it was mentioned, he seemed more thoughtful and reserved; but I considered the subject of too much consequence to be laid aside, merely on a point of punctilio, and therefore seldom omitted to bring it up in all our private conversations; till at length, one day, after I had been for some time expaniating on the blessings of christianity, he stopped short, and falling prostrate on the sandy walk, in a solution of the sandy walk.

iv THE LIFE OF HORAM,

folemn and audible voice, he pronounced asfollows in the Persian language.

" O Alla,! Thou most powerful and mer-" ciful being, who, although thou spannest " the heavens with thy hands, dost never-" theless endue the pismire and the bee with " wisdom and knowledge; vouchsafe also to " enlighten the understanding of the reptile " that adores thee, and if it be thy will, " who canst cause the light to arise out of " darkness, that these men should teach " that with their lips for truth, which they " will not acknowledge by their lives, have " mercy both on me and them; on me, " who cannot be convicted by precept without example; and on them, who mock " and deny thee, under the semblance of " faith and obedience. Are not the chri-" flian vices, O Alla, more hateful in thy " fight, than Pagan blindness; and the eyes " of those who boast superior sight, more " dim than the eyes of him who gropeth in " darkness and error? Are these men, who " are sharp and greedy in worldly gain, " lavish and profuse of heavenly riches? " And would they, who covet the dust of " India, offer us an eternal exchange for " our mouldring possessions? Surely the pu-" rest and wisest religion, cannot be reveal-" ed to the most unthankful and ignorant ec of 66

66

66

ed

aw at

66

fo ver

"

"

66

66

" of mankind. The pearl would not be cast to the swine, and the children of Alla be deprived of their inheritance. But the worm must not fly, the ignorant judge, nor dust presume!"

S-

rft

rh

O

le

1,

of

h

y

e,

h-

k

of

i-1y

es

re

in

10

n,

3 ?

of

or

u-

al-

int

of

After faying this, which, I confess, affected me strongly, he continued some time in awful silence prostrate on the ground; and at length arose with tears in his eyes, saying, "be the will of Alla the law of his creature!"

It was some minutes before I could muster up words and resolution to answer Heram, so much was I awed by his just, though severe imprecations; but observing him still continue his meditations, I ventured to begin.

"My friend, said I, God is just and man is sinful. The christian religion is professed by millions, and all are not like the merchants of India. If these prefer wealth to religion, there are many who have suffered for the cause of Christ, who have preferred an ignominious death in his faith, to all the glories of insidelity. I indeed am not like one of these, but I trust, O Horam, that my faith, though weak, is not dead; and that my obedience, though impersect, will

will yet be accepted, through his merits whom I ferve."

"If all christians were like my friend, faid Horam, Horam would embrace the faith of Christ: but what are these who mingle with insidels, whose days are the days of riot, and whose nights are the nights of intemperance and wantonness? who teach truth, and practise deceit? who calling themselves christians, do deeds un-

"These, said I, my friend, are most of them unhappy men of strong passions, and fmall instruction, who were sent here as forlorn hopes, but even of these many have turned out sober and religious, and have spent the latter part of their lives in piety and devotion,"

"What interrupted Horam, they have fer"ved their lusts first, and their God last!

"Alla, whom I worship, likes not such vo"taries; he requires the earliest offerings of
a pious heart, and prayers and thanksgivings
"that rise to heaven, ere the dews of the
"night disappear. The man who serves the
"all-glorious Alla, must prostrate himself,
"ere the watchful sun accuse him of Sloth
"by his reviving presence, and continue his
"adora-

its

id,

he

ho

he

5 ?

ho

n-

of

nd

as '

ny

bn

in

r-

11

0-

of gs

he

he

f,

the

is

a-

"adorations, when the lamp of day is no longer feen. He must enter into the fociety of the faithful, while manhood delays to feal him for his own, and persevere in his march, as the Rajaputas of the east."

"O Horam, answered I, were the God "whom we worship, to be worshipped in " perfectness, the whole length of our lives " would not suffice to lie prostrate before " him. But our merciful father expects not " more from us, than we are able to pay " him; true it is, that we ought to begin " early and late, take rest, and daily and " hourly offer up our praises and petitions to " the throne of his grace. But better is a " late repentance than none, and the eleventh . " hour of the day for work, than perpetual " idleness unto the end of our time; and " this is not obtained to us, but through the " mercies of our Lord and Saviour; not the ' " prophet only, as Mahomet represents him, " but the King, the Priest, and the Saviour " of mankind."

"What Saviour is this, said Horam, of whom you speak so often, and in such rap"tures? Can one then save another from the wrath of God, when you yourself ac"knowledge the best of men to be his unprofitable servants?"

B 4 " As

VHI THE LIFE OF HORAM,

" As a man only, answered I, he cannor, but as God and man he was able; and did offer a full atonement, not only for my

" fins, but for your's alfo."

"It is certain, faid Horam, that all Flesh is weak and corrupted; and as the creatures of God we cannot suppose, that he who is all goodness and perfection, should make us unable to perform, what natural fense informs us is our duty both to Alla and his creatures; that some supernatural power was necessary to relieve us, I grant, but I see not why we should go so high, as to suppose that power must be divine."

" If the offence, answered I, was against " God, God would only remit the punish-" ment, and no creature of God could poffi-" bly pay him more fervice than was due " from an entire dependant on his maker. "Therefore neither angel, nor faint, nor " prophet could redeem; for all they could " do, was but the discharge of their own " mortal debts, and cannot be called a work " of mediation for another, with regard to a " prophet or any private man; give him the " utmost power and favour with God, sup-" pose him to be born perfect, to pay an un-" finning obedience, yet he still has paid but " the service of one man, and therefore can " fatisfy

id

ny

fh

ahe

ld

al

la

al

it,

h,

2

ift

h-

li-

ue

er.

or ld

n

rk

a

pn-

uc

fy

" fatisfy but for one: and with regard to " angel, genius, or fuperior being, though " fuperior to man, he is but a fervant of "God, and a debtor to his creator, to whom " he must for ever owe all possible service " and obedience. Confidering an atone-" ment in this light, O Horam, you fee no " possible faviour but one equal to God; " and to suppose that there be many gods, is " to derogate from his honour, and to deny " his government and power. Therefore we " christians are taught, that the Son came " from the Father, the Messias, whom David " wished to see, and called him Lord; of " whom all the prophets in the books of the " prophecies of the Israelites, did prophecy, " took upon him our flesh, that he might " be enabled to fuffer for the infirmities " of mankind: and truly, I think, O Horam, " that this stupendous instance of mercy," " cannot be looked upon as abfurd or unreasonable, though it be the most supreme " declaration of God's mercy and forgive-" ness. For when God condemns, who can " ranfom but God himfelf? or to whom, " think you, the glory of man's redemption, " could be, with any propriety, attributed, " but to the Lord of all mercies?"

[&]quot; Mr. Morell, said Horam, there is reason and truth in the words of my friend, but I am

" feen, think so seriously of these things as you do: profession, without practice,

and faith, (I think you call it so) without

66

a true belief, contents your brethren. If

your religion is true, how wicked are the

" greatest part of the Europeans! I can com-

or pare them only to filly women, who strive to shut out the glories of the meridian Sun,

" that they may poke over the dull light of

" an offenfive lamp."

My friend and I had many such converfations, but this in particular I took down as soon as I left him, because, I confess, I was very much shocked at his judicious remarks; and I am sure if they make as much impression on others, as they did on me, they will not be unserviceable to the world, should ever these sheets see the public light.

And now I am in the vein of writing, and recollecting these passages between Horam and myself, which gave me great pleasure, I cannot omit mentioning one particular, which passed between us previous to his relation of his own adventures to me.

We were disputing, as usual, on religion, and Horam was remarkably strenuous in contending for his prophet Mahomet, when I said

faid to him, "Tell me then, O Horam, fince "you are so bigotted to the Mahammedan religion, what invitations have you to pro- pose, should I be willing to enter into "your faith?"

ve

gs

·e,

ut

If he

1-

ve

n.

of

r-

as

35

6-

11

d

d

73

I

f

" O my friend, answered Heram, shaking " his head, I too well understand the mean-" ing of your deceitful request. Yes, con-" tinued he, I know the professors of my religion, are apt to propose a multitude of " wives, and the pleasures of women, to " those who will embrace our faith; but " these, O Morell, I dare not promise; for "I am scandalized at the Mohammedans, " when I reflect, that worldly pleasures are " all that we promise to those, who will take" " the name of Mahomet for their prophet; " but furely the young only can propose " fuch pleafures, and the young can only " be captivated by them. Worldly joys " are mean incitements to the love of Alla, " " and impure embraces but little figns of " purest faith: had I an inestimable gem, " should I honour it by placing it in the " mire? or would any one believe that I had " treasured it up amidst the filth of the " earth!"

The more I conversed with Horam, the more reason had I to admire both his natural and

and acquired talents: he was a bigot to no religion, and had as few prepossessions as ever I met with in man. By his discourse, I found he had travelled into many parts of the world, and by his fensible reflections perceived, that he had made a noble use of his studies and travels. This made me very defirous of hearing an account of his life, which, after some length of acquaintance, he indulged me in.

" I came, faid he, from the confines of the Caspian sea, and the mother which bore " me, was the widow of Adenam A/mar, the " Iman of Ferabad; she lived on the con-" tribution of my father's friends, who was " adored, when living, for his piety and devotion; and those who supported her, fpared no pains or cost in my education, that I might tread in the steps of Adenam er my father.

" At twelve years of age, my friends fent " me in the caravans to Mouful, to fludy un-" der Acham, the most learned of the teach-" ers of the law of Mahomet. With this se fage I continued for nine years, and offi-" ciated for him in the mosques of Mousul, " till Alboun, the bashaw of Diarbec, taking " occasion to quarrel with our cadie, marched " toward Mouful, and utterly destroyed the " place, carrying away with him four hunes dred

" dred of the inhabitants, whom he fold for.

" flaves. Among this number was Horam,

" the friend of thy bosom, who, though an

"Iman, was nevertheless sent to Aleppo by

" the avaritious bashaw, and fold to an Eng-

" lish merchant.

0

er

d

d,

at

r-

ie

of

re

1-

as

e-

r,

١,

m

it

1-

1-

is i-

1,

d

o

1-

d

"With this person, whose name was Wim-

" bleton, I lived for several years, and having

" a ready memory, I applied myself to learn

" the English language, and ferved him in

" the quality of an interpreter.

" My master finding me both faithful and " useful, soon employed me to traffic for him

" in the inland countries, and I travelled

" with the caravans into most parts of Amasia,

" Turcomania, Armenia, Curdiftah, and Persia;

" and executing my commissions to the fa-

" tisfaction of my master, he gave me my

" liberty, upon condition that I would, dur" ing his life, ferve him in the capacity of

" steward. I accepted, with thanks, his

" bounteous offer, and Alla made the time of

" my fervitude as the shadow before the sun.

"Within two years my master died, and commanded me on his death-bed to make

" up his effects, and fend or carry them to

" England to his brother, who, he faid, but

" little deserved them, (but the grave should

" not

KIT THE LIFE OF HORAM,

" not be entered by those who were at en"mity) allowing me a quarter part for my
"fubsistence; for freedom, said he, without
"property, is but an obligation to change,
"perhaps a good master for a worse.

66

66

66

56

40

66

4

1

"I was greatly affected at the death of my master, and resolved to undertake the journey to England in person, reserving only one tenth of my master's fortune, which was sufficient to satisfy the defires of one whose hope was not fixed on the pleasures of life.

" Having collected my master's effects, I " passed through the Mediterranean to Leg-" born, and from thence to Paris, and fo by " Calais to London. In the countries which " I passed, I saw with surprise, the magnifi-" cence of the Popish religion; where, how-" ever, ceremony feems to possess the feat of " moral duties, and superstition is clothed " in the vestments of faith. I was surprised " to find fuch absurdities in Europe, where " I was warned by my master to expect the " most rational customs, and the purest light * of virtue and religion. But the female " glance will not always bear to be exposed, " and the veils of the east, would well be-" come the faces of the European ladies. I " cften perceived a customary monotony in 66 the

enniy out ge, of the ing ne, res the 20by ch fi-Wof ed ed re he ht le d,

e-

1

in

ne

"the prayers of christian priests, and the " fervour of devotion was buried in the un-" meaning gestures of its votaries. In the " eaft we fall low before Alla, we are earnest " in our petitions; but in Europe Christians " feem as unconcerned in the temple, as in stheir houses of refreshment, and often as " loguacious and familiar. But this I have " observed more frequent in England, than . "in any other part of the world. Indeed, " the English behave as though they were " wifer than the Gcd they pretend to wor-"Thip; they attend him with great indiffer-"ence, and if the face is an index of the so mind, a by-stander may perceive, that " when they meet together to worship their " deity, they think of every thing but of re-" ligion. Perhaps a variety of attitudes is, " among Christians, a mark of the highest ado-" ration; if to, the English are the most merito-"rious devotees I ever beheld. Some are fit-"ting, some are standing, some are lolling, " fome are yawning, fome are even fleeping, " and all these varieties are to be met with in " the same part of their worship; so that a "ftranger would imagine, that there was a " great diversity of opinion among christians," " even in the same church, which was the most " decent and becoming posture for a sinner " to use, before a God of purity; for so I think the christians call their Deity. But I " will

will not trouble you with my observations,

" which were chiefly religious, as my first

" fludies in life naturally led me to observe

" the different modes of Religion among

" mankind.

"I waited upon the brother of my decea-

" fed master with a faithful account of his

" effects, and informed him how generous

" my mafter had been to me, in allotting me

" one quarter of his effects.

" Mr. Edward Wimbleton changed colour at my relation; the death of his brother

" did not feem to affect him fo much, as

" my declaration, that my master had been

" fo beneficent to me.

"I was grieved to observe this behaviour in a christian; and to find that a man, in

" the most enlightened kingdom of the

earth, should think so avaritiously of riches,

" and shew so little respect to his benefactor

" " and brother.

" But I hastened to relieve his disquietude,

" as it is my maxim to make every one as

" happy as I can, leaving justice and judg-

" ment to the eternal Alla.

ec 1

66 ,

66

66

66

46

66

66

66

66

ns, irst rve

eahis ous me

her as een

in the les, tor

de, as

igh

"Though my master has been thus indulgent, Sir, said I, yet I did not think it
decent in me to reward myself so amply,
as his partial fondness might fancy I deserved, and therefore I have only taken
one tenth part, and the rest I am ready to
deliver up to you.

" Mr. Edward Wimbleton was pleased at " my answer. Modesty and decency, said " he, are the most useful attendants on those " who were born to serve; and I commend " your fidelity to my brother, in not pre-" fuming to take that, which fickness " only, and an impaired judgment, might " influence him to lavish and squander away. " He always was too generous, he hurt his " fortune here in England formerly by the " fame vice, and much good counsel have "I given him ere now on that topic, when " he wanted to persuade me to lend him " money, to make up his broken affairs; " but I rather advised him to seek his fortune " out of the kingdom, and if I had supplied " him here, he never had gone to Aleppo, " or been the man he was when we died.

"He then commended my fidelity to my master, and commanded me to wait upon him the next morning. This I did, and. took with me the will of the deceased, Vol. I. C "wherein

xviii THE LIFE OF HORAM,

"wherein my legacy was specified, and I found it not useless to me.

..

66

66

66

66

66

..

66

66

66

66

46 j

.. 1

noqu Slue

ce is

se k

ec (I

ss fe

" ju

46

" Mr. Edward Wimbleton, when he faw "me in the morning, abused me much, call-" ing me many names, which were a re-" flection on my country, and my religion. "These I submitted to patiently, considering " how often the christians are abused and " stigmatized by the followers of Mahomet. "But his threats were fucceeded by more " alarming severities; for opening his count-" ing-house door, he beckoned to some ruf-" fians, who called themselves officers of jus-" tice, and commanded them to feize me, " and carry me to prison, as a debtor to " him. I insisted that I owed no man any " thing. To this my master's brother " answered, that I had cajoled him with a " false story of my honesty and moderation, " and under pretence of not taking a quarter " of his brother's fortune which was left me, "I had taken a tenth part, when in reality " " none was left me.

"To this I answered, that I could pro"duce my master's will, which was properly
"attested; and that I had a friend in Lon"don, a gentleman who had been long re"sident in Aleppo, who had cautioned me to
be watchful of his dealings; that if the
"officen

nd I

calla reigion. dering

d and bomet. more countne rufof juse me,
tor to

or other with a ration, quarter eft me,

reality

d proproperly
in Lonong red me to

officen

" officers had the power of the law, they "might use it, but if not, my friend would inform against Mr. Wimbleton, if he did not meet me on the exchange by two o'clock.

"At this instant we heard a violent knocking at the door, at which Mr. Wim"bleton turned pale, and the officers, if such they were, looked aghast; I took advan"tage of their consternation, and hurried out of the counting-house to the street door, and saw my dear friend with several gen"tlemen behind him.

"Sir, faid I, you are come in time to fave me from the designs of several ill-looking men. Mr. Wimbleton charges me with imposition; but I have in my pocket the will of my master.

"Where is Mr. Wimbleton, said my friend, is there no servant in the house? and he knocked again.

"This Sir, said I, is the counting-house,
(pointing to the door) I left him in it with
feveral men, whom he called officers of
justice.

" My

XX THE LIFE OF HORAM,

"My friend then rapped at the door of the counting-house, and was told from within, that Mr. Wimbleton saw no company, nor did any business that day.

66 V

cc m

" fe

ce he

cc th

" to

" T

ec th

ac ft

ec fe

u kr

ec no

as re

ec no

" m

de de

" I

" m

cc pr

66

66

66

"Well, answered my friend, I am not much concerned about that, as I have reserved a poor stranger from destruction.

"We quitted the house of my master's brother, and my friend carried me to the 'change, and declared to every one the usage I had met with, and the right I had to insist on a quarter of my master's effects. But how was I surprised to find, that my behaviour, so far from being applauded, was laughed at by every one. It is a pity he should have any, said one, since he knows no better how to make use of it. I should suspect, said another, that he really had no right to any; for what man upon earth who might have had a quarter, would be satisfied with a tenth?

"In short, every one asked to see the will, which being read, cleared all doubt and dispute.

"But now a different clamor arose, and my friend, and all that were present, ad"vised

" vised me to prosecute Mr. Wimbleton for. " my whole legacy.

"Gentlemen, faid I, I never wished for " more than I have; every man ought to " fet bounds to his defires, mine are, I bless " heaven, amply indulged; to have more " than enough is needless, is burthensome; " too much rain does not nourish, but causes " the fruits of the earth to rot and decay. "There is a wind which filleth the fails of " the mill, and there is a wind which de-" ftroyeth by over much power.

"The man, faid they all, is beside him-" felf, he has fooled away his wealth, he " knows not the value of riches.

" Beside, continued I, gentlemen, I can-" not accept of fuch obligations as are un-" reasonable; the bounty of my master bore " no proportion to my merit, though his " munificence was great, yet it should not?" " destroy the humility of my own thoughts; " but exclusive of all these considerations, " I have already given up the remainder to " my mafter's brother, I have refigned all " pretensions to that, which I never thought " I merited or deserved.

C 3

mc m-

of

not ref-

the the had

cts. my led, pity

he I ally

pon buld

will, and

and ad. rised

xxii THE LIFE OF HORAM,

"That indeed, faid they, is bad; but did
you fign any fuch release? did you fay it
before witnesses? has Mr. Wimbleton any
proof to bring against you? If it was only
between yourselves, the law will take no
notice of his evidence, and you may proceed safely against him.

cc fe

(T

d' d

ec al

66 O

« ri

« ju

1 33

"]

" c

ce t

ec p

" P

cc h

.. 2

cc i

300

.. (

.. 1

..]

66 1

smi

66

"Mr. Wimbleton's proofs, said I, are of little consequence to me, I bear within myself a witness and record of all my actions. One who will not acquit me, though the judgment of princes should pronounce me guiltless.

"This poor man, faid they, has a comical way of talking and thinking, but I believe we may venture to pronounce, that
he will never rife in the world.

"After this most of them left me, and one of the few that staid, said,

"Stranger, I admire your notions, your contentment, and your modesty: but give me leave to say, you are neglecting the public welfare, while you endeavour to provide only for your own private advantage. To bring an infamous man to justice is a debt you owe to the public, and what you recover from him, you may reasonably

did y it any

no ro-

of hin acne, uld

nibehat

nd

ive he to

nafnd

aly " fonably lay out in some public service.
"This is the great law of society; and to

do good to multitudes, is far more preferable than the private fatisfaction of eating

" or drinking to ourselves alone.

"Sir, answered I, your notions also are right; but in the present case what opportunity have I of bringing an offender to justice, unless I demand from him what I have already freely deliver d up to him. The public surely cannot require the sacrifice of my conscience, nor can public justice be exalted through private vices.

"Sir, faid he, I shall say no more than this, the law has befriended you in your present case, Mr. Wimbleton is in your power, and you are to blame if you let him escape; nay, let me tell you, the world has reason to expect this from you, and he who hides an offender from justice is little better than the knave who commits the offence.

"At this they all left me, and a new fet of gazers succeeded, whom I avoided as foon as possible, by leaving the place, and having returned to my lodgings, I began to resect on the scene that was passed.

xxiv THE LIFE OF HORAM,

"The refinements of Europe, said I, are too subtile for the gross understanding of an Asiatic, and I was mistaken when I thought that virtue had the same outlines in every community.

ge to

ec k

ce ti

se A

cc V

er fa

ce re

e th

.. 0

EC W

es to

ce h

ec u

cc g

" d

.. 0

66 6

ec]

ee. 1

"

66

66

6

Traffic is the Prophet of the Europeans, and Wealth is their Alla. I will, however, remain among them till I have learned their sciences, whose roots first grew in Asia, but whose fruit is with these Sons of Care.

" With this resolution, I applied myself " to the cultivation of those sciences, which " are so justly admired in the East. I studied " the power of figures, and found my mind " enlightened by the application of a few " magical Arabic characters; with nine figures " I was taught to measure the great parent " of day, and to calculate the distance of "" the stars of heaven; to foretel the baneful " eclipses of the fun and moon, and to pro-" phefy unto kingdoms and nations the loss of the light of heaven: by these talismans of science could I measure the inaccessible " heights of the mountains, and the wide "" furface of the deep, and threaten the earth with the portentous appearance of terri-" fying comets. Think not, therefore, O " Morell, that I spared either trouble or time

I

S

d

n

to arrive at the depths of mathematical " knowledge. I adored that bright constella-" tion of the North, the heaven-taught " Newton, with whom I often held fuch con-" verse, as the inhabitants of the East are " faid to hold with the Genii of mankind. " faw him bring down the moon from the " realms of night, to influence and actuate " the tides of the sea, and heard him read " in his books the laws of the tumultuous " ocean; he marked the courses of the stars with his wand, and reduced excentric orbs " to the obedience of his fystem. He caught " the swift flying light, and divided its rays; " he marshalled the emanations of the sun " under their different colored banners, and " gave fymmetry and order to the glare of " day; he explained the dark eternal laws " of nature, and feemed acquainted with the " dictates of heaven.

"Such a mafter over-payed all the toils I. " had taken in my voyage to England, and " what I could not find in the public reforts " of the merchants, I discovered in the clo-" fets of the learned.

" It was matter of great surprise and joy " to an ignorant and bigotted Afiatic, to be " thus let loose from his narrow prejudices, " into an immeasurable system of planets and

XXVI THE LIFE OF HORAM,

worlds delineated; to look with contempt on the artificial globe, at the Caspian sea, which was once like a boundless prospect before my eyes, and discovered with a motion of my finger, all the kingdoms of the earth exposed to my view. But then when the wide extent of sea and land had filled my mind, to look on all as a small attendant planet on the sun, and on the sun itself as but one among a thousand stars, of equal, if not superior magnitude: my whole soul was lost in the long long extended idea, and I seemed but as an invisible atom amidst ten thousand worlds!

26

66

66

66

46

..

66

66

..

..

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

..

66

66

66

" Nor did my researches end here; I at-" tended my friend to Cambridge, and exa-" mined with him the systems of the natural " philosophers. I was pleased to see facts preferred to hypothesis, and nature dictat-" ing her own laws. I traced, with admi-" ration, the principles of mechanism, and " faw the regular scale of multiplied power by which Archimedes would have moved the " earth. The fecrets too of chemistry were " laid open before me; inert matter was ense gaged in warlike commotion, and fire was " brought down from heaven to entertain " me. But it was not amusement without " instruction, nor the cause of admiration " unfruitful in knowledge; I heard the rea-" fonings

" fonings of the philosophers on these sub-" jects, and confidered their conclusions; " and I often smiled to see opposite opinions " arising from, and supported by the same " experiments. This taught me at once the beauty of nature and the folly of man. -" I found ignorance growing on knowledge, " and that the mazes of learning were leading " me to their original entrance. I arrived " at the same place of uncertainty from " whence I fet out, with this difference, I " was affured of human ignorance, while. " others were preparing to be deceived by a " shew of learning. I left this seat of know-" ledge pursuing their circle of studies, con-" cluding from what I had feen, that science " is no farther useful, than as it conduces to " the improvement of life; and that to "know, and not to practife, is like him " who is bufy in the feed time, and idle in .. " harvest.

,

r

" Having joined a knowledge of physic " and history to the sciences I was before " master of, I began to pant after my native se land, where there was a wide field open " to display my knowledge.

" But war, which is the bane of science, " prevented my journey to Aleppo. The re-" gions of Afia being barred from my ap-" proach

xxviii THE LIFE OF HORAM,

proach in the Mediterranean, were yet open in the East Indies; a fleet being destined for those parts, I entered as a passenger in one of the company's ships, and arrived, after a tedious passage, in the bay of Bengal.

et 1

66 i

ec t

EC 4

46 4

ee]

30

46

66

660

-66

-66

133

46

.

166

. 66

66

...

. 66

..

...

166

"In the progress of my voyage my intel-" lectual knowledge was confirmed, and I was pleased to add experience to science. "The wonders of the deep are not less mag-" nificent than the rude and enchanting fcenery of the majestic mountains; and waves are hurled on waves by contending ftorms, till mimic Alps appear equal in horror to " the true; but he who is certain that his life is never a moment in his own power, will be as calm in the tempest as when he runs "before the breeze. 'Tis of little conse-44 quence whether the worm or the loud thunder destroys us; whether the earth open and fwallow up a nation, or whether "that people go down to their graves the " fingle victims of death. " I refided fome time in Bengal, before I

"I resided some time in Bengal, before I could find any opportunity of proceeding to the mogul's court, where I had resolved to seek for preferment. The monarchs of the East are fond of the European sciences; they in some measure tolerate the religion of the Jesuits, that they may be benefited

d

n

" benefited by the ingenious labors of that " infinuating fociety; but they are no friends " to the christian faith, and the missionary " who was to depend on his religion only, would foon fall a facrifice to either the Mohammedan doctors, or the Indian bra-" mins. But at present religion is the pre-" tended motive of the Jesuits travels into or India, though perhaps they are as little " zealous to propagate the true doctrines of " christianity as those they serve are to believe "them. They are good mathematicians, but bad faints, unless where they expect " fome temporal advantage from the propa-" gation of their faith.

"Nothing therefore but their uleful knowledge, could prevail upon the Eastern " monarchs to carefs a fociety whom all Afra" of despises. The machinations of these fathers, though carried on by art, are yet " betrayed by the proud spirit of those who " conduct them, and their fate is determined . whenever the Afiatics shall have learned " their sciences. These reflections induced " me to study the European arts, and I made " no doubt but that my presence would be " acceptable at the court of the great mogul; " my furmifes were not unjust. I made my-" felf known to the Nahobs and the Viziars " of the court, and being provided with an " intire

XXX THE LIFE OF HORAM,

intire fet of the best mathematical instruments, and a portable Apparatus in philofophy, I was heard with pleasure, and attended to with admiration; my fame soon
reached the mogul's ears, and that mighty
monarch ordered the wonderful philosopher of the East into his presence.

46 V

Car

ec I

46 7

ac i

15597

dal Ve

66

- 44

46

366

66

.66

266

66

. 66

es tended motive of the femilia My knowledge and experiments raised " the fuspicion of the mogul, and he fancied that I was a jesuit disguised. Ten learned " Mohammedan doctors were ordered to exa-" mine me. I went through my ablutions and purifications, and the hidden ceremo-" nies of the religion of our prophet. I ex-" plained to them my birth and manner of life, and told them under whole instructions I had imbibed the precepts of the faithful. I painted to them the days of " my flavery, and my education in Eritain, the land of science. I declared to them " finally my defire of implanting in Asia the " feeds of that learning which I had gathered " in Europe, and befought their affistance to cultivate and ripen the great design,

"My brethren were amazed at my dif"course, and rejoiced at my success; they
"hastened to discover my intentions to the
"mogul, and to assure him of my upright"ness and truth. That powerful monarch
"was

THE SON OF ASMAR. XXXI

" was enraptured at my defign, and imme-

diately ordered me a building in his palace.

" He daily fent for me to exhibit the ama-

" zing effects of my art, and employed me

" in mathematical and aftronomical labors.

"Being returned to my own religion, I begged leave again to officiate as an Iman

" of our law. I preached to the people at " my leifure, and read in the book of our-

" prophet before them.

1-

t-

n

- "Alla prospered my labors, and my same was extended over Asia. Respect and homore was as the handmaid of science. Aureng"zebe, the great conqueror of the earth, was my friend, and he placed the sultan Osmir his son under my tuition.
- "Ofmir was but five years old when the mogul intrusted him to me.
- "Let virtue be the basis of knowledge, and let knowledge be as a slave before her."
- "Such were the words of Aurengzebe, L. "heard and fell prostrate, and applied my-

" felf to the instruction of my infant

" charge.

" And

XXXII THE LIFE OF HORAM,

"And now it was, O Morell, that I con"ceived the purpose of disguising the true
doctrines of morality, under the delightful
allegories of romantic inchantment. Mine
eye had seen the great varieties of nature,
and the powers of my fancy could recal
and realize the images. I was pleased with
mine own inventions, and hoped to find
that virtue would steal into the breast,
amidst the slowers of language and description.

"My lessons, though designed only for the young prince, were read and admired by the whole court. Osmir alone was displeased at them; his mind was not disposed to attention; he cursed the hours of his confinement; he read without benefit; he admired vice in all its deformity, and despised the lessons of virtue and goodness; or if they made a slight impression on him, it was but for a moment, and vice had its usual ascendency.

" pleasure the lessons of Horam, the son of "Asmar; but yet what was Asia, or the "whole world, while one unconquerable mind was lest, for whom alone they were first intended. But although various countries were my admirers, the maxims of "Horam

"In the mean time Asia received with

e Ho

" me

ec no

" had

" In

" a I

c the

" ma

" de

or

" att

cc cu

" fir

" di

" th

" na

" Horam had no effect on the lives of those who commended my writings. This made

" me pine when the branches of honor over-

" shadowed me, and fink under fears which

" none but myself might have entertained.

" Osmir grew up under my care, and I had the mortification to be called the preceptor of the most abandoned of mankind."
In a few years he became a monster and
a man. It was then Horam was destined

" to feel the weight of his malice.

1

e

ıl

h

d

d

"Aurenzebe perceived the haughtiness and the vicious principle of his son, and he made no doubt but that he would soon as pire to his throne. This made the prudent monarch resolve to take all power from him. Osmir was confined by the order of the mogul, and but a few chosen attendants suffered to see him.

"The malicious prince finding himself curbed by the authority of his father, and fupposing me to be the cause of his confinement, accused me to his attendants of advising him to seize on the throne of Intida. The pretended confession was carried to the mogul, and ignominious chains thrown over me. The sultans and the nabobs were all pleased at my fate. I Vol. I.

XXXIV THE LIFE OF HORAM,

wondered not at the fickleness of the courtiers, but was astonished at the malice of Osmir.

"In a few days I was drawn out of a dungeon, whither I had been ordered, and brought before Aurengzebe. That monarch had affumed the imperial frown, but I faw the beams of mercy in his eye. He ordered my chains to be taken off, and commanded the flaves and courtiers to withdraw.

"When we were alone, I proftrated myfelf before him, and remained on the earth.

"Rise, O Horam, said Aurengzebe, rise thou faithful servant; I do not believe the caccusation against thee. Declare thine own innocence, and I shall be persuaded of the truth.

" let Horam thy slave perish, than that the "truth of Osmir thy son be questioned. "Yes, I do confess I have often counselled the prince to aspire to the virtues of truth, wisdom, justice, and moderation, the great

" Rather, faid I, O master of the world,

" ornaments of thy throne, and I think my " life should pay the forfeit of my presump-

"tion. Ill-fated Horam, continued I, burst-

" ch

ee in

" Ai

" fai

" He

" to

" pir

" zel

" cor

" ill-

66

" fin

" affi

" and

" Ga

" fett

of

and out

le nd to

yh.

he ne ed

ld, he ed.

th, eat ny

ipitng " ing into tears, for my heart was over" charged, how are thy endeavours frustrated,
" and how is the fruit of thy labor blasted!

- "Blasted indeed, thou good old man, said "Aurengzebe, for I must either accuse my" first-born of the utmost meanness, or my faithful slave of rebellion. There is one way left to me. Depart from the court, "Horam; thou shalt have yearly a thousand sequins of gold. But on thy faith declare to me, that thou wilt never leave my emire; I cannot myself employ thee, and yet, O Horam, I cannot lose thee.
- "I fell again prostrate at the feet of Aureng"zebe; I thanked the merciful prince for his
 "continued goodness, and I pray'd aloud to
 "the great Alla, to change the heart of the'
 "ill-fated Osmir.
- "Aurengzebe gave me a ring from his "finger, and bid me depart filently in the "night to the utmost confines of his empire."
- "I obey'd with chearfulness, and by the affistance of a nabob, who was my friend, and whom Aurengzebe had ordered to take care of me, I travelled to the mouth of the Ganges, and from thence, by sea, to this fettlement of your countrymen; where I

. 4

XXXVI THE LIFE OF HORAM.

" have bought up every copy of my un" availing instructions that I could meet

" with, and have committed them to the

" flames, to be devoured by the god of the

Profession of the next research, accordingly the my

of faithful flave of retail on. These is one of way her to me, Depart from the court, the Heart principals have yearly a phousand to fequing of gold. For on thy faith declare

to me, that then wilt haver leave my em-

" I fell again profitate at the feet of Agreege as the feet of Agreege in his mare distinguished to be continued goods its, and I pray'd aloud to

the great Alle, to change he heart of the

" surenggebe gave me a ring from his

" finger, and bid me depart filently in the

" night to the utmolf centiles of his empire.

er. I obey'd with chemidacis, and by the

" affiftance of a thorb, who was my friend;

" and whom morenge to had ordered to take

t care of me, I travelled to the mouth of the

'ACH T, and from the ce, by fet, to this

is fetalegation, of your countyment; where I

" ret, O Horem, I cae accide thee.

Cill-fared Ofmir.

" Pagans!"

Dave

G

T

of Mainto a rounder under the puits wat

" rent

world,

" as t

" fun

" fo n

" to a

es defi

Bath are the da H T the fells, and me or

firsten our their tine L E E

Ar the leopart Trings of H.B ol yang aid no and backs in the tun of flochibles "like

carriel in the delant."

DATNA and Coulor, the children of Giualar, the iman of Terki, were the pride of their parents, and the wonder of the inhabitants of Mazanderan; their aged father took them daily into a grove of oranges and citrons, which furrounded a fountain in his garden, and feating them under the shadow of those fragrant trees, beside the pure bason, after he had first dipped them in its waters to wash away the bad impressions of the world, he thus began his instructive lesson:

"Hearken, ye tender branches, to your pa-" rent stock, bend to the lessons of instruction,

" and imbibe the maxims of age and experience! " as the pismire creeps not to his labor till led by

" its elders; as the young eagle foars not to the

" fun but under the shadow of its mother's wing,

" fo neither doth the child of mortality spring forth " to action, unless the parent hand point out its

66 destined labor.

D 3

" But

38 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

"But no labor shall the hand of Giualar ap"point unto Patna and Coulor, except the worship of Alla the first of beings, and of Mahomet

ce in

ec fa

es an

es of

cc lif

66 W

ec m

se th

ce th

66 bi

66 VC

66 p

se de

ec d

es th

66 W

cc h

« o

cc t

nius

offe

him

66

« e

cc }

€ €

" F

66 1

the great prophet of the faithful.

Base are the desires of the slesh, and mean the pursuits of the sons of the earth! they fretch out their sinews like the patient mule, they persevere in their chace after trisles as the camel in the desart. As the leopard springs

on his prey, so doth man rejoice over his riches, and basks in the sun of slothfulness like the lion's cub.

"Con the stream of life float the bodies of the careless and intemperate, as the carcases of the dead on the waves of the Tigris.

"The vultures of the sky destroy the carcase, "and man is devoured by the sins of his flesh.

"Retire from men, my children, like the pelican in the wilderness, and sly with the wild fas's colt into the desarts of peace."

As Giualar uttered these words, he perceived an unusual fragrance issue from a large citrontree, which was planted opposite the tender parent and his attentive children, which in a moment dropping its leaves, the trunk swelled into human proportion, and discovered to their view a bright female form.

"Giualar, faid the Genius, I approve your care, and am pleased to see your little progeny thus instructed

ap-

or-

met

ean

hey

ule,

the

ngs

ies,

the

the

the

ife,

the

ild

red

n-

a-

10-

ito

7 2

re,

us

ed

" instructed from the mouth of their parent. " father is bleffed in the wisdom of his children, " and the tongue of a fool shall pierce the heart of his mother. But why is Giualar so careful " to prevent his offspring from entering into " life? Alla has made them the children of the world, and their labor is a debt which they " must not refuse their fellow citizens. To drive them into the defart would be indeed to make "them the companions of favages and brutes, but the wife purposes of Alla must not be pre-" vented. No man is master of himself, but the " public is lord over him; and to endeavour to "defeat the purposes of heaven is madness and. " folly.—Rightly does Giualar caution his chil-" dren to avoid the follies and vices of life, but " they must be subject to temptations ere their " worth be approved. Suffer me therefore, good " Iman, to carry your children where they shall " hear the lessons of humanity from the lips of " our immortal race, and where they shall learn " from the failings or virtues of others, to guide " their steps aright through the vallies of life."

Giualar was transported at the offer of the Genius, and falling down before her, was about to offer her his prayers and praises; but she raising him up, "O Iman, said she, pay thy vows to "Alla alone, and not to the beings which, how- ever thy superiors, are yet the work of his hands. The moon is now between us and the eye of day; ere it surround the inhabitants of earth, Patna and Coulor shall return unto their parents; rejoice at the favour shewn unto thy race, and rest in peace till a new moon bring D 4

"them back into thy arms."—So faying, she embraced the young Patna and Coulor, and leaping into the fountain, disappeared with her charge.

In a few moments the children of Giualar found themselves on a wide extended plane, which was terminated at one end by a noble palace. Moang, the Genius who led them, bid them observe that building: It is there, said the kind semale, that Patna and Coulor must learn to know good from evil, light from darkness—but one thing observe, my children, that silence be upon your lips; hear, see, and learn: but offer not to mingle speech with the Genii of mankind.

As foon as they arrived at the palace, Moang led her little charge into a spacious salcon, where on twenty eight thrones of gold sat the good race of Genii; and beneath, on carpets covering the whole salcon, were numberless of the lower class of Genii, each with two or more of the faithful under their charge, who were permitted to hear the instructive lessons of that useful race.

Iracagem, whose throne and canopy was more exalted than the rest, first began.

"O race of immortals, faid the filver-beared

" fage, to whose care and protection the off" spring of clay are committed, say, what hath

been the fuccess of your labors; what vices

"have you punished; what virtues rewarded;

" what false lights have you extinguished? Help-! less race of mortals; but for our protection,

how vain would be your toils, how endless

66 your

se you

« let

66 tut

At

thus b

At fhall are in have leepts that meafur

The

IN the for the Abuda of ma and bl thousa

the h

rolity.

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 41

your researches! say, virtuous companion, said he to the Genius that was seated nearest him, let us hear what have been the effects of thy tutelary care."

At these words the Genius arose from his throne: and standing before it with a decent awe, thus began his pleasing adventure.

At your command, O fage Iracagem, my voice shall not remain in silence: small as my abilities are in the preservation of the human race, yet have I endeavoured to act according to the precepts of our master Mahomet; and the success that has attended my labors, may be in some measure known from

The HISTORY of the Merchant ABUDAH;

OR,

The TALISMAN of OROMANES.

TALE THE FIRST.

In the center of the quay of Bagdat, where the wealth of the whole earth is poured forth for the benefit of the faithful, lived the fortunate Abudah, possessed of the merchandize and riches of many various nations, caressed by the mighty, and blessed by the indigent; daily providing for thousands by his munisicence, and winning daily the hearts of thousands by his charity and generosity. But however magnificently or royally the days

days of Abudah might be spent, his nights were the nights of diffurbance and affliction; his wife, who was fairer than the greatest beauties of Circassia, and his children, who were livelier than the offspring of the Fairies, and his riches, which were greater than the defires of man could confume, were unavailing to drive from his imagination the terrors of the night. For no fooner was the merchant retired within the walls of his chamber, than a little box, which no art might remove from its place, advanced without help into the center of the chamber, and opening, discovered to his fight the form of a diminutive old hag, who with crutches hopped forward to Abudah, and every night addressed him in the following terms: "O Abudah, to whom Mahomet "hath given fuch a profusion of bleffings, why delayest thou to search out the talisman of Oromanes! the which, whoever possesseth, shall

"know neither uneasiness nor discontent; nei-

ther may he be affaulted by the tricks of for-" tune, or the power of man. Till you are pos-

" fessed of that valuable treasure, O! Abudah,

" my presence shall nightly remind you of your " idleness, and my chest remain for ever in the

" chambers of your repose."

Having thus faid, the hag retired into her box shaking her crutches, and with an hideous yell closed herself in, and left the unfortunate merchant on a bed of doubt and anxiety for the rest of the night.

This unwelcome visitant still repeating her threats, rendered the life of Abudah most miserable : ance rath his with nigh in t was acco whe

> no f upb wha

> > 7 in cha cou was mar fatis

bee thre med kno was cha

pal

ble

ble and fatiguing: neither durst he tell his grievance, lest the strangeness of the adventure should rather move the laughter than the compassion of his friends. At length, however, wearied out with the strange and importunate demands of his nightly hag, he ventured to open his mind; and in the midst of his friends asked publicly, as he was feasting in his saloon, who could give any account of the talisman of Oromanes, or the place where it was preserved?

e,

n

h

1-

1-

as

1-

-

to

d

O

1-

et

y

0-

11

r-

1-

6,

ır

le

X

11

-

ft

1-

le

To this question his friends could return him no satisfactory answer: they had all indeed heard of its virtues, but despaired of finding it. So that Abudah was forced to return again to the upbraiding of his nocturnal hag, and knew not what course to steer in pursuit of the appointed treasure.

The next day he caused it to be cried publicly in the streets of Bagdat, that Abudah the merchant would give much riches to the man who could inform him where the talisman of Oromanes was lodged. This declaration was made for many days successively, but no one appeared to satisfy the enquiries of the impatient Abudah.

After many days, a poor traveller, who had been spoiled of his goods by the Arabians, passing through Bagdat, heard the publication, and immediately offered to go before Abudah, and make known the place where the talisman of Oromanes was preserved. The friends of the wealthy merchant joyfully carried the poor traveller to the palace of Abudah, and with great tumult introduced

THE TALES OF THE GENII.

duced him to the merchant, who was fitting on a low fopha, and feemed intirely indifferent to the music which played before him, the desert of elegancies which was prepared for his food, and the careffes of his wife and children, who endeavoured by their tenderness and affection to divert the gloom that overshadowed him.

" Abudah, cried his friends, (lifting up their " voices together) behold the discoverer of the " talisman of Oromanes!"

At their voices, the afflicted merchant looked up, like one awakened from a dream.

"This (faid his friends, prefenting the poor " traveller to him) this is the man who will en-" gage to point out to you the talisman of Oro-66 manes."

The traveller was now about to begin his relation, when Abudah having eyed him round, commanded the apartment to be cleared, that no one but himself might enjoy the discovery.

His family and friends obediently departed; and the traveller being left alone with merchant Abudab, thus began his tale.

"Your fortune and attendance, O wealthy " citizen of Bagdat, allow of your fearch after " the talisman of Oromanes; but to the poor and " needy, to the outcasts of fortune, no such hap-" piness is permitted: they may indeed wander, " and examine, but the talisman is for ever shut ec up ce pen

« larg ce who

« afte « cha

es fick ce fine

ce figr

66 was

cc and

(] « inf

« hea

66 cc val

« an cc th

cc Wi

66 is

" fer

« ea " be

66

cc ta ce th

66 01

cc fr

cc m 66 V

66 C 66 W "up from their fearch; for infinite are the expences which attend the discovery, and the
large rewards which must be given to them
who help the enquirer forward in his adventure
after the facred talisman. Myself, O merchant have slaved through life to obtain a sufficiency for that great end and purpose; but
fince the prophet has repeatedly blasted my defigns, and reduced me to my original state of
want, I must endeavour to wean my affections,
and rest contented though unblest."

"But my friend, faid Abudah, you neglect to inform me where I may find or purchase this heavenly talisman."

"It is lodged, replied the poor traveller, in the valley of Bocchim; princes are its guardians, and it is treasured up amidst all the riches of the earth: you cannot obtain admittance there, without you go loaded with every variety that is costly and expensive; which you must prefent to the Genii, who keep a watch over this earthly paradise of riches; and if your present be not sufficiently costly, your labour is lost."

"I have, cried Abudah, (rejoiced to hear the talisman might be obtained by riches) nine thousand acres of pasturage around the rivers of Bagdat. I have twelve thousand estates of fruits, and oils and corn; I have twenty-two mines of the finest diamonds; and six hundred vessels which sish for, and produce me the most costly pearl; I have moreover eight hundred warehouses, and sour hundred store rooms, if silled

" filled with the most precious bales of filks and

" brocades; besides these, the fortunes of nine

" vizirs mortgaged for an hundred years, and all

the beautiful flaves of Circassia are at my dif-

" pofal."

of O happy, happy Abudah! interrupted the poor traveller, thine then, and only thine, is

" it, to purchase a passage into the valley of Boc-

cc chim."

"If so, continued Abudah, overjoyed at the poor traveller's exclamation, direct me instant"Iy to the entrance of the valley."

"Alas, Sir, answered the traveller, it is in the desarts of Arabia, many days journey from

"hence; besides your presents are not ready, nor your guard, lest the Arabs spoil you of your

" riches, and prevent your application at the

" entrance of the valley of Bocchim; but if you

" will permit your servant to direct you in the choice of the presents, some of which will take

"much time in preparing, by the next fpring

" you may fet forward, and speedily find an issue

" to your journey."

Abudah acquiesced in the arguments of the traveller, and having given orders that he should use as he pleased his immense riches, he gave himself entirely up to the meditation of the intended journey.

The poor traveller having sufficient powers, disposed of the riches of Abudah to purchase the necessary

necess to ac chant

thing wife :

THE

was der the

Five courfe thouse hunder

Pole-a playir and c

Affiloader fruits a thou dred with thous necessary presents, and hired nine thousand archers to accompany the wealthy caravan of the merchant into the desarts.

d

le.

L-

10

is C-

t-

in

m

or

le

u

16

e

ıe

lfe

lf"

d

S,

The appointed time being arrived, and every thing prepared, Abudah took a tender leave of his wife and family, and began his journey with the poor traveller to the valley of Bacchim.

THE MERCHANT ABUDAH'S ADVENTURE IN THE VALLEY OF BOCCHIM.

ON the ninth day of the third month, ere the fun was rising on the mosques of Bagdat, was the sumptuous caravan drawn up in long order through the streets of that city, which Abudah beheld from his windows.

Five hundred archers mounted on the fleetest coursers, led the van; behind whom were twelve thousand oxen, thirty thousand sheep, and two hundred of the finest horses of Arabia.

Next to these came six hundred armed with pole-axes and scymitars, with silken banners displaying the blessings of pasturage, and the utility and conveniency of cattle for the service of man.

After these were driven two hundred camels, loaden with all manner of dried and preserved fruits; a thousand more with all forts of grain; a thousand with the richest wines; and five hundred with the most pure oil; five hundred more with spices and persumes; and behind these a thousand armed husbandmen, singing the blessings

of the earth, burning in censers the most costly perfumes, and bearing flaxen and filken banners, representing the seasons and annual labors of husbandry.

These were of the first day's procession; the fecond began with five hundred miners armed with fledges and hammers, whom a large car followed, drawn by twenty strong oxen, having within it all the implements of iron, and above in the upper part an hero, who commanded the armed men in the whole cavalcade. Then came five hundred artificers, and after them a car drawn by twenty mules with the implements of lead, and a curious artizan on the top of the car, finging the uses of metals. Behind these came five hundred more artificers, with their different tools, and a car drawn by twenty horses with cast figures, statues and implements of brass, and a cunning artificer on the top of the car. After these followed a thousand artificers in filver, and a fumptuous car of folid filver drawn by twelve unicorns, and laden with plate and filver coin; also an hundred camels behind, laden also with filver; and on the car fat the steward of Abudah.

At a small distance from these came forward a thousand armed cap-a-pee, after the manner of Saracens; and behind these followed, on sumptuous mules, five hundred of the principal foreign merchants, richly habited, with the emblems of commerce curiously wrought in their garments, who were followed by an enormous car drawn by four elephants, laden with golden emblems and devices, with great quantities of that precious metal:

metal into t poor pointin Bocchin process

On Bagda merch ceremo and be ers int of Abu Next t richest rounde bits of fifty n necks thefe : pean n lowed in tw flaves f

The Abudal curiou whose ments ceived jewels exceed

and a

Voi

metal: the car also was of beaten gold. And into this, taking leave of Abudah, ascended the

poor traveller, arrayed in purple and gold, and pointing with a golden rod toward the valley of Bocchim: and these completed the second day's

proceffion. a backgood as moder with a definit

ly

S;

of

he

ed I-

ng

ve

he

ne

vn

d;

g-

ve

ls,

aft

a

ter

nd

ve

n;

ith

50

d a of

u-

gn

of

ts;

wn

ms

ous

al;

On the third day issued forth from the gates of Bagdat, the final procession of the caravan of the merchant Abudah; a thousand archers began the ceremony, preceded by a martial band of music, and bearing among their ranks fifty filken ftreamers interwoven with gold, and having the emblems of Abudah's family wrought in their centers. Next to these came fifty carriages laden with the richeft filks and brocades, and two hundred furrounded the carriages arrayed in the different habits of two hundred nations; after whom came fifty negroes on dromedaries, bearing about their necks strings of the most costly pearl. After these a thousand armed soldiers, after the European manner, who at a small distance were followed by an hundred mutes, behind whom came in two hundred palanquins, as many beautiful flaves from Circassia, each guarded by four eunuchs, and slad in the richest robes.

The next in the procession was the merchant Abudah, drawn in a chariot of pearl of the most curious workmanship, by ten milk white steeds, whose trappings were of gold. As to the garments of the merchant, nothing could be conceived more magnificent; but the splendor of the jewels that were interwoven with the cloathing exceeded the most lavish description: on each side Vol. I.

the chariot a hundred musicians attended, and fifty slaves burning the choicest perfumes; various splendid banners waved around him, and two hundred friends behind of the highest rank in the city of Bagdat, attended the illustrious and wealthy Abudah: after whom a thousand archers, and numberless camels laden with all manner of provisions, water and wine, brought up the rear of this magnificent cavalcade.

On the thirteenth day they halted in a plain, bounded on its fides with lofty mountains, and at the further end with a deep forest of cedars and palms. Here the poor traveller descending with Abudah, walked forward toward the forest before them.

The traveller led Abudah into the forest through thickets almost impervious, save the blind path which guided them forward.

In this manner they passed till the evening, when the traveller, entering a cave, disappeared from the wondering Abudah.

The merchant essayed to follow him, but look, ing into the cave, he found it had no bottom, therefore he was obliged to desist.

The sun was now sinking from the mountains, and the glowing skies seemed to tip the woods with their reddening light. Abudah being satigued, first sought out a tree, and climbing into it, resolved there to wait the dawn of the morning.

But

him, the m made gers t

furprisition furprisition for an interest of for an

Defo

found to the flor which ralds, and gol him. held a vicover a This do the contract that he as it fee

vanced :

But the severe fatigues had so much exhausted him, that although he had resolved to watch till the morning, yet sleep soon overpowered him, and made him forget either the wonders or the dangers that surrounded him.

nd

alls

wo

he

al-

ro-

of

iin.

and

and

vith

fore

ugh

ing,

ared

ook1

tom,

ains,

oods

fa-

into

But

Abudah, in the morning, when he awaked, was furprifed at an unufual glitter about him, and looking more stedfast, he found the tree wherein he sat to be of pure gold, and the leaves of silver, with fruit like rubies hanging in clusters on the branches. Looking around, he also beheld the sace of the country as though it had been changed; for on every side appeared the most glorious palaces that eye could conceive, glittering with silver, gold, and precious stones; so that the whole appeared more like an heavenly, than an earthly situation.

Descending full of wonder from the tree, he found the ground he trod on to be gold dust, and the stones pearls: these were covered with slowers which seemed formed of vegetable crystal, emeralds, and amethysts. Trees and shrubs of silver and gold met his eye, growing almost visibly about him. At the farther end of the prospect he beheld a vast and expanded dome, which seemed to cover a whole plane, and rose to the clouds. This dome shone so brightly by the restexion of the costly materials of which it was composed, that he could hardly look toward it. However, as it seemed most to take his attention, he advanced up to the dome.

E 2

The

52 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

The dome, which was of entire gold, flood upon three hundred pillars of precious flone; one emerald formed the shaft of one pillar; one diamond the capital, and one ruby the pedestal; the intermediate spaces between the pillars were of crystal, one piece between each pillar; so that the inside of the dome was visible from all parts. The architrave was of solid pearl, inlaid with curious emblems, composed of sessions of amethysts, topazes, carbuncles, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, and the most sparkling diamonds.

Abudah, though the richest of mankind, was struck with astonishment at the profusion of riches and beauty which he beheld, and entering at one of the four portals (for the dome had four, one to each quarter of the heavens) he beheld an ancient form, seated on a throne, which looked too bright to distinguish what glorious materials it was made of.

A great number of crowned heads attended him, and these were supported by inferior beings, all clad in the most superb vestments.

All around the dome were placed with great beauty and symmetry, numberless heaps of wealth and riches; and the very pavement on which he trod was covered over with tapestry carpet, representing the riches of the earth, all in their natural colours.

Abudah, as abashed at this amazing magnishcence, and beholding such personages within the dome, was retiring, when one of the chief of the attendants, attending, l

he can which the th

" vot

" in l

" the

" rich

The dab be lace for

of who of cry cious of tree

er flin

" fan

" the

in in

attendants, who stood nearest the throne, advancing, beckoned Abudah forward.

bod

ne ia-

the

of

the

he ous

to-

and

was

hes

one

e to

an-

too s it

ded ngs,

reat

alth

1 he pre-

tural

nifi-

1 the

the

ants,

The merchant obeyed with trembling, and as he came forward, bowed himself to the ground: which the royal personage perceiving who fat on the throne, spake thus to him:

"Fear not, Abudah, thou hast ever been a fa-" vourite of the Genius of riches. I am thy friend; " and this journey which thou hast undertaken " in honour of me, in hope here to find the talif-" man of the great Oromanes, should not go un-" rewarded. And first lead Abudah (said he to "the Genius who had presented the merchant) "through all my stores, and let him view the " riches of the earth: a fight that so many thou-" fands long ardently to enjoy."

The inferior Genius obeyed; and taking Abudab by the hand, he led him toward a royal palace facing the eastern fide of the dome.

Here as Abudah entered the palace, the walls of which were of the pureft filyer, with windows of crystal, he beheld incredible heaps of that precious metal, all feemingly composed like branches of trees.

"What thou feest here, said the Genius, is tri-" fling; for these heaps, which seem to lie on " the surface of the ground, really are of the " fame depth with the center of the earth: fo "that of this metal alone, there is laid up more " in value than all the visible riches of the world." E 3 The The Genius next carried Abudah to a second palace, built of pure gold, having windows like the first.

Here also Abudah beheld the like profusion of gold, which, like the silver, continued down to the center.

Next he was shewn, in an huge building of adamant, a cistern filled with the fragments of all manner of precious stones and diamonds.

"These also, said the Genius, are not termi-" nated but by the center of the earth. Now " (continued he) as you observed in the two first palaces, the filver and gold are the little branches " which drop from the trees of this vegetable " valley of riches, as all things on earth are sub-" ject to decrease, which are here carefully col-" lected (for the rich are not exempt from toil) " and placed in these repositories, the bottoms of " which, at the center of the earth, are grated, " and let out sparingly these smaller fragments; " fo likewise of the jewels, which fall like fruit " from the trees, and break into little pieces, " these are all thrown together to serve the earth, " but none above such a size are admitted, nor " indeed could they pass through the grating " below.

"Thus these metals and jewels mixing with the earth, and being diffused in its bowels, are at length stopped by rocks and stones, and so form mines in different parts of the world, each requiring the industry and labor of man, that

ce the

and "No

Ab

cc mo

ferior locks bound were Ge Ge

" Gi

ce life

« Oi

" it po

" it " cu

" th

" cu

" les

" that they may be brought the more sparingly into the world."

12-

the

of

to

of

all

ni-

WC

rft

nes

ble

ol-

il)

of

ed,

uit

es,

h,

or

ng

th

re

fo

d,

n,

at

Abudah, having viewed these things, returned, and being presented to the Genius of Riches; "Now, said the Genius, bring forth the iron chest, wherein it is said the talisman of Oro- manes is lodged."

At the command of the Genius, ten of an inferior order brought in an huge cheft with fifty locks upon it; the cheft itself was of iron, and bound round with the strongest bands, which were harder than adamant. "There, said the "Genius to Abudah, there is thy reward, return to Bagdat, and live in peace all the days of thy sife."

"Must I then, replied Abudah, O beneficent Genius, carry with me the chest also, or is it per- mitted that I take from thence the talisman of Oromanes?"

"Wouldst thou then, replied the Genius, take it from its place of security? Whilst thou dost possess the chest, the talisman is thine own, and the force of man cannot bereave thee of it? Why then should curiosity prevail over security? It is written in the chronicles of time, that he who possesses that the talisman of Oromanes shall be happy; seek not, therefore, to disentangle the talisman from its present state of security, till it fail thee of its promised efficacy. Take, however, these fifty keys, but beware less thy curiosity alone tempt thee, for what E 4

"mortal can fay if its refulgence be not too much for man to behold."

Having thus faid, the Genius commanded Abudah to lie down on the cheft, and immediately his eyes closed, and not till the morning after did he awake, and find himself in a tent, on the plane, where he had left his immense caravan, but now he found but forty camels, and forty fervants to attend him.

Abudah enquired of his fervants, what became of the riches and attendants that had travelled from Bagdat with him to that plane; but they could give no answer. They said, indeed, that they had heard of such a caravan, and that they had for some time missed their master from Bagdat; and that although they went over night to their rest in his house at Bagdat, they sound themselves with the tents and sorty camels loaden with provision on that plane in the morning; and that coming into his tent, they saw him sleeping on an iron chest, and had removed him to the sopha.

"And is the cheft here?" cried Abudah. "Here is, Sir, (replied the flave that spoke) an iron cheft of prodigious size, and secured with many locks."

Abudah immediately arose, and though he could not unravel the mysteries of his journey, yet seeing the chest, and finding the keys which the Genius had given him, he was contented, and ordered them to strike their tents, and begin their march for the city of Bagdat.

The

The camels

The the che that the little

water ed his camel placed four ordere buried deavor were midn ward fit of

towa likew but fear on not flight

of A darir

The cheft was by long poles made fast to four camels, which were placed in the center of the earavan.

ch

ed

id

he

n, ty

ne

bs

ey

at

y

1;

ir

es

7-

at

n

e

n

h

d

e

d

.

e

The mind of Abudah, though in possession of the chest, was yet not without its apprehensions that the wild Arabs might come down upon his little party, and bereave him of his treasure.

The first day the caravan reached a pool of water, and on its banks, the careful Abudah ordered his retinue to pitch their tents, and unload the camels from their burdens; and at the same time placed four of his slaves as centinels, toward the sour different quarters of his encampment; and ordered the chest, for the greater security, to be buried in the sand under his tent, while he endeavoured to compose himself for slumber. Nor were his fears unreasonable, for at the hour of midnight, a small party of Arabs stole down toward them, in order to encamp there for the benefit of the water.

Abudah had notice from his flave who looked toward the west, of their approach; and was likewise informed that their number was small; but such was his anxiety and irresolution, and sear of losing his treasure or his life, that he dared not order them to be attacked, or prepare for slight.

During this ineffectual altercation and struggle of Abudah with his fears, one of the slaves more daring than the rest, finding his master fearful, encou-

encouraged his comrades, and marshalling them in order, led them toward the robbers.

The Arabs, who were not more than twenty in number, at fight of a force so much superior, turned their backs, and left Abudab's flave in quiet possession of the tents.

But now the flave feeing the Arabs flying from before him, and observing the fear of his master, and the great concern that he had for the iron cheft, addressed himself to the rest of the slaves, and declaring what immense treasures there might lie hid in that cheft, feeing their mafter had left Bagdat to fearch for it, and had it fecured with of o many locks, perfuaded them to rob Abudah, and depart with the riches to some other country, where they might enjoy the fruits of their rapine.

This being eafily agreed to, they all in a body advanced to the tent of Abudah, who came out to meet, and thank them for their gallant behaviour.

The bold flave thus made answer to his master's thanks:

"The danger, O Abudah, of defending thy " riches, contained in the iron chest with many " locks, fell all upon thy flaves; while thou who wert to enjoy the comfort of those riches, didst " lie trembling in thy tent: wherefore we who " have borne the burden, mean also to share the

" profits with thee: but that thou mayest see that " we are just, one equal share shall be thy por-

" tion, and the rest belongs to those who have " preserved

se pre ec ap

to ei they the f locks

Ab them confi ce bo cc th: se by

« an cc fef es ftr

It

affure a po know if th They the fl to ret their

AB himfe all t began deep his ti preferved to thee, even the share that will be appointed thee."

em

nty

or,

in

om

er,

on

es,

ht

eft

nd

y,

.

dy

to

If-

y

14

10

10

ne

at

r-

re

d

These words being ended, without any regard to either the threatenings or prayers of Abudah, they dug up the chest; and having cleared away the sand, demanded of him the keys of the fifty locks.

Abudah, finding them inexorable, befought them that they would at least give him a day to confider of their proposal.—" What, replied the bold slave, a day? Why, merchant, long ere that will a thousand Arabs be upon us, invited by those that sled; and we shall suffer death, and you and all entirely lose the valuable possessions which are doubtless contained in that strong chest of iron."

It was in vain, that in return, the merchant affured them, that there was nothing therein but a poor talisman, whose virtues they could not know, and promised them all liberty and riches, if they arrived safe in Bagdat with the chest. They had gone too far to trust his promises, and the slave who was their ring-leader, ordering all to retire, left Abudah for half an hour to think of their proposal.

Abudah, as foon as they had left him, threw himself upon the chest, as one who was grasping all that was dear to him, and with a loud sigh began to lament his fate; when, as before, a deep sleep overtaking him, he sunk motionless on his treasure.

60 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

At midnight he awaked, and turning his eyes around, perceived he was in the apartments of his feraglio in Bagdat, and that his wife was fleeping near him on the fopha.

The recollection of his happy escape immedidiately got possession of his mind; and he doubted not but he should find his chest as he had done before.

Wherefore, before he faluted, or indeed thought of his wife, taking one of the sweet-scented lamps, that always were burning in the center of his apartment, he perceived the chest in the very corner where before the box, which caused him so much uneasiness, used to remain fixed.

Abudah now feeling for, and taking out the fifty keys, thought himself the happiest of man-kind.

The danger which he conceived the talisman might be in, from lying in a chest so conspicuous, and which he had already experienced, determined him, at all hazards, to unlock with his fifty keys the iron chest, and take the talisman out, and always wear it concealed about him.

With this view he begun to try the first key, which, to his amazement, would fit neither of the fifty locks.

At this he began to suspect, that either the Genius of Riches had mistaken, which he could hardly suppose, or that some evil Genius had changed

chang to hi one a tried open

Ab fopha

time, and much

the been by the finer char

a T

66

« f

...

changed them in his bosom. However, said he to himself, perhaps as one key will open none, one also may open all; so taking one by one, he tried them all, but neither of the fifty keys would open a single lock.

yes

of

ep-

dibt-

ne

ght

ps,

his

ry

he

n-

in s,

r-

is

n

Abudah, at this discovery, flung himself on the sopha, and began to lament his miserable fate.

But he foon resolved to try the keys a second time, for, said he, some key I have possibly missed, and such a treasure cannot be expected without much labor and pains.

At this he rose up, and was going toward the chest, when starting at a noise in the center of the room, he beheld the little box, which had been the first cause of all his grief, and was saluted by the old hag, who hobbled out from her confinement, and began to terrify the afflicted merchant in the following terms.

"O fenseles Abudah! to hope that the talifman of Oromanes might be bought with riches."

"Thou hast indeed a chest, but thou hast neither a means, nor canst thou force open this

" cheft to fearch for thy treasure; what then art

"thou the better for thy possession, or the happier."
for thy chest of iron? It will indeed convey

" thee where thou defireft, and thou mayest rest

" upon it: but waking, thou feelest the tortures of anxiety, and feelest them the sharpest, be-

" cause thou searest to lose what thou canst not

"enjoy; go then, and fearch till thou findest the keys of the fifty locks; but be not so sense-

« less

62 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

less as to suppose, that the Genius would have parted with the treasure could he have made

" mer

" Th

co the

cc who

66 ric

" you

" fpe

cc in

cc to

ec ou

66 m

ec thi

" pe

" ve

ce yo

cc m

foph

ce th

cc m

ee m

ec ri

6

" p

- 6

ec I

any use of it. In a far different country must

thou hope to find those keys which will unlock that chest. A joyous country, where serenity every dwells, and pleasure reigns eternal.

"A short respite will I give thee, but ere this moon be passed, let me find you active, or

I shall invent double horrors to surround you."

Having thus faid, the box closed, and in an instant Abudah beheld it mounted on the chest, which he vainly hoped would have drove such a troublesome guest from his house.

And now Selima, his wife, awaking, beheld with surprize her husband Abudah drowned in tears by her side. She instantly pressed him in her arms, and in transports enquired, by what happy sate he was returned.

"Why know you not, replied Abudah, that the third morning, as I mounted the car, which the traveller had prepared for me, and was arrayed in my best vestments of gold and diamonds, having a procession the length of two days before me, and such a numerous retinue of all the nobles of Bagdat, and having archers

" innumerable attending my splendid caravan, which was moving toward the valley.—

"O my dear Abudah, faid Selima, interrupting him, with what madness hath that wicked en"chanter possessed you! what car? what vest"ments?

ave

ade

uft

ock

ity

ere

33

an

st,

a

ld

in

n

at

h h

S

"ments? what procession doth my lord talk of? "There came indeed (brought by those who called "themselves your friends) a poor wretch here. "who has embezzled the greater part of your " riches, and who often talked in private with "you, and this continued for some months; du-"ring which time you never attended to the " speech of your friends, but seemed wrapped up " in that specious villain, who at last took you " to the room fronting the gateway of the city, " and there for two days you continued looking cout, and feemed to be in raptures, talking of "more riches than the world contains: And the "third day, though he still continued by you, you " perfifted he was gone. Yet he went forth, and "you followed him, and getting into a little "vehicle, he placed himself behind you, and "your diffressed family have from that day la-" mented your absence."

At this recital Abudah turned his face on the fopha, and spake no more for several hours.

At last, rising from the sopha; "Fool indeed "that I was, said he, to trust the account of a "miserable impostor, or believe, that the talif- man of Oremanes might be purchased with "riches!"

"O rather, replied Selima, may my lord find "peace in this city, and comfort from his family, "who adore him."

"Twas there, answered the merchant, that "I once hoped to find it; but satiety, which I

64 THE TALES OF THE GENIL

"will not fuffer to breed difgust, forces me at least to be indifferent to the pleasures which surround me; no, Selima, I have a nocturnal monitor, who will not permit me to rest, till I have
made myself master of the talisman of the persect

"Oromanes. It is some knowledge to perceive our errors, and at least I am nearer the posses-

"fion of the talisman, as my last journey, though
it has not given me the talisman itself, yet has

" furnished me with the means of obtaining it."

Having thus spoke, he seemed for a time easy and resigned, and endeavoured by love and tenderness, to sooth the affliction of the weeping Selima.

The moon passed in all those endearments which holy love inspires, when the persecuted merchant was again awakened by his midnight hag, and commanded to pursue his journey after the talisman of Oromanes.

Abudah was about to reply, when on a sudden he heard the most ravishing music, and immediately subtile and precious persumes filled the chamber, and a small cloud gathering from the roof descended, and expanding, produced to his view a most exquisite beauty, habited like the eternal Houri's, bedecked with chaplets of delicate ever living flowers, holding in one hand a chrystal cup, and with the other pressing out the sparkling juice from a swelling cluster of delicious grapes.

"Here, faithful Abudah, began the lovely form,
receive from these humble hands, the cup which
will inspire you with the knowledge of the
talisman

" talifi

" chef

" conv

" are

At vanced thrillin rick sp deligh

The falling fleep,

" talisman of Oromanes; quaff off this delicious "draught, and reclining yourfelf on the iron " cheft, that faithful treasure, will, at a wish, "convey you to those happy realms, where, " without a guard, the keys of all thy pleasures " are preferved."

At these words, with grace ineffable, she advanced to the transported merchant, who with thrilling joy, received from her ivory hands the rick sparkling draught, and sucked it in with mad delight.

The Houri immediately disappeared, and Abudah falling fenseless on the cheft, refigned himself to fleep, and to a fecond adventure.

sill Type to dews out comew bee still can't

enteres of the groves, whole melody was much

of a store of the cavillion, which is mad form-

e by the rowns of biggons, and his dilicious

raise maderna est par alchest, que en les en recent

and the state of t

The best operation were at the proper town, with a

and day into boursons dailer nut milit

.Vol. I.

control to an evilation

at

ur-

ni-

ave

ect

ive ef-

gh

nas

,

afy er-

na.

ch int

nd

if-

en

e-

he he is rte

al ıg

119 h

ne ın

THE

6.32.

THE SECOND ADVENTURE OF THE MERCHANT ABUDAH IN THE GROVES OF SHADASKI.

A BUDAH awaking at the chearful found of innumerable birds, who fat around him, and strove for mastery in their sweet notes, found himself lying in a lovely pavilion strewed with fresh lilies and roses, and filled with the most ravishing persumes: the downy sofa on which he reclined, was of the finest silk, wrought with curious devices, and executed with such life and spirit, that slowers seemed in the mimick work to spring forth from under him.

The rifing fun which appeared over the blue distant hills, and warmed the awaking day; the chorifters of the groves, whose melody was softened by the gentle motion of the air; the unspeakable elegance of the pavillion, which feemed formed by the powers of harmony, and the delicious fragrance of the air, transported the merchant with the most pleasing sensations; he could not for fome time believe his existence, but supposed that he was still under the influences of the delightful vision, which had the night before taken possession He turned his eyes on all fides to meet with new delights, which, though fumptuous and coftly, owed more luftre to their delicacy and difposition, than to the expensive materials out of which they were formed.

Abuda was co ward chanti

The in the partly tered g fides, neighbor

The which lightful

Bluff tween to flower, the graden woodbis tention is branched the rich in numb trees, w

At the fparent for the gr

On the

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 67

But if such were the ravishing delights within, Abudah thought them much realized, when he was convinced he was awake, and by stepping forward out of the pavilion, he beheld every inchanting object that art and nature could unite.

NT

l of

im,

und

vith

ra-

he cu-

fpi-

to

olue

the

en-

ak-

rm-

ious

with

for

that

tful

fion neet

and

dif-

t of

But

The pavilion itself stood upon a rising mount, in the midst of a most beautiful green, and was partly shaded by some upright palms, and a scattered grove of oranges and citrons, which on all sides, by beautiful breaks, gave a view of the neighbouring paradise.

The center of the pavilion opened to the lawn, which was befet with elegant tufts of the most delightful verdure.

Blushing and transparent fruits peeped from between the foliage, and every colored, every scented flower, in agreeable variety, intermingled with the grass, and presented to Abudah's eyes the garden work of luxuriant nature. Here roses, with woodbines entwined, appeared in beauteous contention: here luscious grapes adorned the barren branches of the stately elm; while beneath strayed the rich flocks, or birds of various feather; some in numbers upon the ground, and some paired in trees, which added a new variety to the scene.

At the bottom of the lawn ran a clear and tranfparent stream, which gently washed the margin of the green, and seemed to seed it as it passed.

On the other fide a grove of myrtles, intermixed with roses and flowering shrubs led into F 2 shady shady mazes, in the midst of which appeared the glittering tops of other elegant pavilions, some of which stood just on the brink of the river, others had wide avenues leading through the groves, and others were almost hidden from the fight by the intervening woods.

Abudah directing his steps towards the stream, found there an elegant barge, manned by ten beautiful youths, whose garments were of azure, trimmed with gold. They beckoned the happy merchant, and received him with the utmost affability into their bark, then all at once plying their resulgent oars, they made the chrystal flood sparkle with their ready strokes.

The boat rode lightly on the buxom stream, and as it passed through the meanders of the current, every moment presented a new and striking prospect of beauties to the delighted Abudah. Hanging rocks of different hues; woods of spices and persumes breathing sweetness over the cool stream; fruits reslected in double lustre in the clear waves; shrubs dropping their roses on them as they passed; slocks and herds standing gazing at their own images in the deep; others drinking of the transparent waters; and some, more satisfied, frisking on the lawns, or chasing each other in sport among the trees.

At length the stream growing wider, opened into a spacious lake, which was half surrounded with a rising hill, on which might be seen intermixed with groves, various gay pavilions, palaces, theatres, rotundos, obelisks, temples, pillars, tow-

ers, ury furfa ning fhad in a finef pany fons At t ing o dows leave tranf ferve its pi whic right amid roma lofty rious cover feeme

kept to farthe shore, templ

the p

was there,

the

e of

ners

and

am,

eau-

ner-

ility

eful-

rkle

am,

cur-

cing

dah.

cool

the

ng at

g of fied,

r in

ened nded

ter.

ices,

ers,

ers, and other curious marks of elegance and luxury; various pleasure-boats were failing on the furface of the lake, fome with gaudy banners fanning the winds, others with pleafing ftructures for shade and entertainment; in one boat gay musick; in another banquets; in a third deferts of the finest fruit; viands, cooling liquors, and gay company in all, who looked more blooming than the fons of the Genii, or the daughters of the Fairies. At the extremities of the fwelling hill, ran glittering cascades; and o'er the pendant rocks, dropped down the most luxuriant vines, whose modest leaves attempted in vain to hide their luscious and transparent fruit from the curious eye of the obferver. At the extremity of the lake, which, by its pure waters, exposed the yellow golden fand on which it wantoned; two streams ran toward the right and left of the hill, and loft themselves amidst the groves, pasturage, lawns, hillocks, and romantick scenes of the adjacent country, where lofty gilded spires, swelling domes, and other curious labors, were partly concealed, and partly difcovered by the blue expanse of sky, which at last feemed blended with the country, and terminated the prospect of the groves of Shadaski.

The beautiful watermen, who in alternate fong kept time with their oars, were now almost at the farther side of the lake, and in the center of the shore, where Abudah had beheld the mixed groves, temples, and pavilions.

A little creek, shaded with myrtles and cedars, was the place where Abudah was destined to land. Here, as he approached, ten beauteous fair ones,

dressed like the Genii of the woods, stood ready to receive him, which they did with the most amiable and pleasing address.

The boat having landed the merchant, shot again swiftly over the lake, and mixed with the gay pageants on the water, while the fair strangers invited Abudah toward the palaces which were scattered on the hill.

Having passed through several fragrant avenues of trees, laden either with shade, fruit, or slower, they brought him toward an elegant building, whose front faced the lake from whence they came; here amidst parterres and beds of slowers, a broad plat led them to the entrance of the palace, where all the lavish ornaments of art and sculpture were displayed in the most refined symmetry; light polished shafts, airy devices, highly finished entablatures, and other fanciful decorations, formed the building, which was more calculated to give the ideas of pleasure than magnificence, and had more ease than labor conspicuous.

Toward this mansion the ten beauties led the way, and introduced Abudah into a grand hall, adorned with lively groupes of delicate statues, in all attitudes and actions, some representing the lovely wood nymphs; some the naked beauties of the flood; others pursuing lovers; others the coyly willing virgins; who seemed, even in the ivory in which they were carved, to shew a soft reluctance.

Between

Bee the h wild pleasing the control of the redecked with lively that to picture

> inner who flecte thou look ravif

> > ciou and In bath to a

cha: other mer mer was Between the statues were pictures of every joy the heart conceives; the luscious banquet; the wild effects of the enlivening grape; the various pleasures of the different seasons; the country and the court; the amorous swains; the gentle fair; the mixed dance; the various seraglio; the gay decked sultana, and the joys of sweet retirement with the savourite nymph. These all were so lively in their different colors and complexions, that they seemed to the eyes of Abudah as moving pictures.

Next the ten beauties led the merchant into an inner apartment, adorned with the foftest sofas, whose walls were one entire mirror, which reflected the ten beauties to the amorous Abudab ten thousand ways; while smiles and soft languishing looks darting from on all sides at once upon him, ravished his senses beyond the power of description.

From this apartment a door opened into a spacious rotundo, lighted from the top by the sun, and the sides supported by emblematick pillars. In the middle of this rotundo Abudah beheld a bath, and round it were eleven doors, which led to as many sofas.

Into one of these the ten beauties led the merchant, and prepared him for the bath; and in the others, the ten put off their own superfluous garments; after which they brought the ravished merchant, and plunged him in the bath, which was prepared of warm and sweet-scented waters.

The

F 4

able

y to

the an-

vere

ues ver,

ng, hey ers,

ace,

ght ita-

ned give

the

all, in the

of the

oft

en

The nature of Abudah could scarce resist the languishing powers of this place, and he sunk into the arms of his fair attendants, who now led him onward to the other side of the rotundo into a wardrobe, surnished with the most airy and sanciful dresses; here every one chose as they liked. Abudah was presented by the ten beauties with a pink suit, embroidered with myrtle twigs of silver, and slowers of pearl; but first they sprinkled him with sweet smelling essences, and with a fragrant wash renewed his complexion, and gave to him a second youth.

They next arrayed themselves in costly robes of divers colors, and like Abudah, added by that fragrant wash a new bloom to their elegant complexions.

From the wardrobe a door opened to a spacious faloon; here Abudah was invited to a fofa, and immediately each fair beauty was loaden with dishes; every luxury, every rarity was there. Abudah and his fair company began the banquet, while Genii invisible administered to them rich fparkling wines, high fauces, congealed liquors; fruits of every kind, the nectarine, the Persian apple, the lordly pine, the luscious grape, the cooling pomegranate, the juicy pear, were heaped before them, till nature was not only fatisfied, but tired with profusion. Then followed the full and racy wines, forbidden indeed by Mahomet, but not forbidden in the groves of Shadaski; the sweetmeat and preserves, and beside these, every luxury which could stimulate and rouze the jaded appetite.

of All lively turou effect flame where

ing to the opalac

the might beautindul univer

were terral fweet fed in place ing, audit

the panio

he

ito

im

2

n-

ed.

er,

im

int

1 a

oes

at

n-

us

nd

th e.

ch '

S;

an

he ed

ut

ot

at

000

During this repast, the beautiful companions of Abudah began to challenge each other with lively songs and mirthful jokes, while the rapturous merchant with sparkling eyes, the quick effects of wine and song, beheld each with equal slame, and knew not, in such exquisite variety, where to fix his choice.

The banquet bringing on fatiety, after washing they arose, and this lovely train led Abudab (the evening drawing on) into the gardens of the palace.

After walking by several cooling fountains and sweet smelling groves, they came to a magnificent terrals, crouded with gay youths and beauties, in the most fantastical masquerades. All nations might be seen upon this variegated terrals, and the beauties of every clime; all conversation was here indulged, though the pleasures of life were the universal topick.

Cooling liquors, fruits, cakes, creams, and wines, were spread on the flowery banks on each side the terrass, and in arbors of oranges and myrtles, or sweet jasmines, where any company, as they pleafed retired; behind the trees and shrubs were placed large bands of musick, sometimes inspiring, and sometimes melting the hearts of their auditors.

The Sun was fetting, just as Abudah had gained the center of this extensive terrals (for his companions had left him to join what company he pleased.) Here he perceived on a large green planted planted round with lofty palms, under which grew every kind of shrub, a most extensive building, of an oblong form, and supported by seven hundred magnificent pillars, where the croud from the terrals were retiring. Abudah entered with the rest, and advanced into the room, which was lighted up with numberless lustres, and surnished all round with silken canopies, each having under it sofas of the richest velvet. Here the gay assembly, as soon as the musick from the galleries struck up, began the dance, nor could the pleased merchant refrain from the enlivening motion. Thus passed the sleeting hours, till exercise renewed their appetites for the banquet.

On a fudden, while each fair one, and her enamoured partner, were refting on the fofas, which furrounded the room, a noble banquet was spread, to which Abudah was about to rise, when his partner pulling him by his garment, bid him wait till the queen of pleasures honoured that bright assembly with her presence.

Ere long the softest musick began to sound, an hundred choristers in masquerade habits entered the assembly, singing the pleasures of women, company, and wine. These were followed by forty young maidens, scattering roses and violets around; after which came forward, under a canopy supported by twelve beautiful boys, the queen of pleasures; at her approach the company arose, and with the utmost adoration, prostrated themselves before her.

When the queen was feated on a throne at the upper end of the room, and the banquet was about

g, n-m

as ed er n-es ed

n. e-

ch nd, rt-till

an red mrty nd; upof ofe, m-

the was



The Merchant ABUDAH in the Groves of Shadaski.

abou out t dom fore with him

cc fu cc th cc of cc ha

« CC ec W " m

at A

She dah the t

man please fite of light ing with with bour

75

about to begin, she ordered her maidens to find out the stranger, who came yesterday, to visit her dominions. Immediately Abudah was brought before her, who prostrating himself at her feet, she, with a smile, gave him her hand, and commanded him to arise.

"O, happy Abudah, said the queen of plea"fures, whom the fates ordained to bring into
"these delightful regions, the chest of the valley
"of Bocchim. The superior Genii envying the
"happiness which we unrestrained Genii enjoyed,
"contrived to divide the keys and the chest,
"which, as tradition declares, contains the talisman of Oromanes; and you, O Abudah, are the
man who are destined to unite them, worthy
"Abudah, for such services, of the love of thy
salayed. Come then, thou prince of my affections, and share with me the pleasures of these
happy groves."

She then commanded the company to pay Abudah the honors they used to pay her, and, with a pressing tenderness, obliged him to share with her the throne of pleasure.

Abudah now conceived himself the happiest of mankind; the alluring charms of the queen of pleasures, whose beauties were almost too exquisite to behold, caused his veins to boil in mad delight; but when, with all the fondness of a doating mistress, she seized him by the hand, and with eyes brim-full of love, she seemed to gaze with transports upon him, his passion knew no bounds, he commanded the entertainment to cease,

and

and with tumultuous haste led the yielding queen to the remotest canopy.

And now the company retiring, each under their canopies, the room was all hushed, and silence.

Thus passed away the night in the groves of Shadaski. The morning brought reflection and satiety, and Abudah, with some impatience, befought the queen of pleasures to surrender him the keys of the iron chest.

"My ever loved Abudah, replied the queen, behold the chest in the center of my temple,

and here are the keys for my adventurous hero;

go, happy Abudah, and purchase a perpetuity in these never-sading arms, by the possession of

" the talisman of the pleasure-giving Oromanes."

Abudah having received the keys, jumped forward from the pavilion to the middle of the temple; and like a man just entering on a new pursuit, with great impatience began to open the fifty locks.

The locks, being only touched by the keys, flew from their staples, and the merchant in a few minutes, had conquered forty-nine of the obstacles of his happiness: as he was opening the last, "O queen, said he, come forward, and see "me finish this desirable adventure!"

The last lock tumbled off just as the queen arrived at the chest, and Abudah belought her to share with him the pleasures of exploring the treasures of the chest.

But

But the lid enfued around with h

The were in his ear wither falling the retore e

dah, queen form her w flead old h

Th

« vo

cc me

ar

66

" fu

and

een

neir

of

and be-

un

en,

ole, 0;

ity

of

33

or-

m-

-11 the

ys,

1 2

bhe

[ee

ITto

2-

ut

But no fooner did the merchant stoop to open the lid of the iron cheft, than a sudden darkness enfued, and in a moment the loud thunder cracked around him, and streams of crooked lightnings, with horrid blaze, encircled the aftonished Abudah.

The shrieks and cries of the once gay fet, who were indulging under the canopies, next struck his ears; fome, already blafted by the lightning, withered away; others, the ruins of the temple falling in huge fragments, half buried in the earth; the rest in madness running to and fro in despair, tore each other to pieces.

The red angry lightning still continuing, Abudah, in the utmost anguish, looked toward the queen, when, O fearful fight! he faw her soft form parching and contracting by the flames, and her whole body diminishing, till by degrees, inflead of eyes brim-full of love, he beheld the little old hag, with fury flashing from her looks.

- "Wretch, as well as fool (faid she, with a " voice that pierced his inmost fense) how darest " thou to presume to seek the talisman of Oro-" manes amidst the vanities and intemperance of " this filthy grove!
- "But I leave you to enjoy the situation you " are fo fond of, be this dungeon of lust your " prison, here wander, and contemplate the plea-" fures you have chosen."

Thus faying, she struck Abudah with her crutch, and vanished from his fight; the touch of her noxious noxious crutch filled him with aching pains, and the dead bodies and the groans of those dying around him, inspired the wretched merchant with the utmost horror and despair.

He wandered for a long time in what he now believed an endless cavern, without light; and to add to his wretchedness, every step he took he trod on some venemous creature. The serpents hissed at him as he passed, the toads spit malignant fire, and the asps twining round his legs, spued their venom on him, and marked Abudah with a thousand blotches. Thus continued he wandering to and fro, with great caution, about the dismal cavern, not more tormented with the groans of others, than his own dismal and heart-aching thoughts, which made him weep and tremble every step he took.

After many weary searches for an end or place to escape, he selt somewhat larger than common seize him by the leg, upon which the poor wretch supposed he was in the gripe of an enormous serpent, and began shrieking with sear and terror, when a voice, like that of despair, spoke as follows:

"What wretch art thou, who yet remainest alive, in this cavern of desolation and death?"

Abudah, though still in terror, was yet somewhat comforted, to find some companion in his miseries, and thus answered him:

"I am, indeed, a wretch, missed in my searches after the talisman of Oromanes!"

" What,

ec enou

cc road

" tinu

66 that

ce me,

ce who

66 wre

" fwe

" and

" the

cc the

" ftru

« win

art,

« trac

66 has

" the

cc ord

cc is f

As

liberty

descen

The four

66 (

cc V

cc A

"What, answered the voice, wast thou fool enough to suppose, that vicious pleasure was the road to that noble jewel? It were then, continued the voice, an easy purchase; but rough is the path, and high the mount, on which that treasure is preserved."

nd

ng

to

he

its

nt

ed a

r-

if-

ns

ng

ry

ce

n

h

19

f

S

" Alas, answered Abudah, it matters not to me, where, or how, this talisman is disposed, who am thus for ever inclosed in these walls of wretchedness."

"We may rife, but cannot fink lower, anfwered the voice, when we are at the bottom,
and perhaps the most barren ground will yield
the richest mine; be thou but resolved to tread
the crooked and laborious path, and I will instruct thee, for within these caverns begins the
winding ascent."

"O friend, or Genii, or whatsoever else thou "art, returned the merchant, place me but in the "track, and no dangers shall deter me; for what "has he to fear, who is beyond hope?"

"Take then, answered the voice, thy way as the cavern descends, and fear not to stoop in order to rise, for in the lowest part of this cavern is situated the opening you must ascend."

As the voice ended, Abudab found his feet at liberty, and began to feel out for the cavern's descent.

The lower he went, the more filth and stench he found; to which, submitting with patience, he,

THE TALES OF THE GENIL

by a long passage, sometimes crawling under rugged arches, sometimes wading in mud and dirt, and in total darkness, attained to the end of the cavern, where he stumbled on some narrow steps, but could see no light, and was near suffocated with the noisome vapours.

The winding ascent was so intricate, and clogged with dirt and rubbish, that the merchant worked like a mole in the dark, but by his industry, he gained ground considerably; yet what mostly tormented him was, that as often as he endeavoured to mount, the steps would slip from under him, and he would come tumbling down with a weight of dirt upon him, and then had all his work to do over again.

Nothing but his intolerable fituation and lost condition, could have supported the merchant in this odious undertaking; but meanness and wretchedness know no evils greater than themselves.

After various labours Abudah arrived at a little kind of refting-place, from whence the steps began to enlarge, and by degrees he perceived from above a glimmering light; to which ascending, the nearer he drew to it, the plainer he could hear a confused sound of voices echoing from the top, which increased as he rose, till he could plainly distinguish it must proceed from some great concourse of people without.

When he had reached the uppermost step, over which an hole opened sufficient for a man to crawl through, the clamours without were so terrifying, that he seared to proceed; at last, considering that death must be the consequence of remaining in the cavern, he boldly ventured forth.

TUR

THE I

ten tho our ful brought an infin tain, ar with cit which o

A nu ward, to cavern, fores, a ported; over him the con rapture, tains of

Silence a long to the peochant,

" the fi

Vol.

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 81

THE MERCHANT ABUDAH'S THIRD ADVEN-

irt,

ps,

ted

ged ked

he

or-

d to

he

dirt

ain.

loft

this

red.

ittle

gan

arer

ised

eaf.

nuft

out.

nover

awl

that

the

HE

NO sooner did the merchant Abudah appear through the opening of the cavern, than ten thousand voices cried out at once, Long live our sultan, whom the mountains of Tasgi have brought forth! And Abudah looking around, saw an infinite concourse of people round the mountain, and beyond them a most plentiful country, with cities and towns scattered among the vallies which opened to his view.

A number of eunuchs and viziars stepped forward, to disengage Abudah from the mouth of the cavern, who was so spent with his infirmities, sores, and fatigue, that he was obliged to be supported; immediately a princely robe was thrown over him, and a costly turban put upon his head; the concourse still crying out, with extasy and rapture, Long live our sultan, whom the mountains of Tasgi have brought forth!

Silence being commanded, the grand viziar, with a long train, came toward Abudah, and, with all the people, prostrating himself before the merchant, thus addressed himself to Abudah.

"Behold, O thou, before whose presence even the sun is darkness, behold, O wonder of man- kind, most facred progeny of Tasgi! thou mi-Vol. I. "racle

82 THE TALES OF THE GENIL

" racle of beauty! thou mirror of perfection, thou most glorious sultan of earthly princes, thou diamond of nature, thou guardian of the world, behold thy prostrate slaves; whose wish is only to lay down as thy footstools, and to be trodden under thy feet as the dust of the of plane; thine, O fultan, is all earthly happiness; thine, every perfection of body and mind; "thine, all power from the mountains of thy pa-" rent Tasgi, to the parching desarts of Shezrallah, " which forbid the approach of the stranger to "the kingdoms of our invincible fultan. Rule, " therefore, thy flaves, according unto thy plea-" fure, and know but one will in the planes and " cities, which, by thy permission and bounty, "thy flaves inhabit."

As the grand viziar, still prostrate with the people, uttered these words, they all, with one voice repeated; O sultan, whom the mountains of Tasgi have brought forth, rule thy slaves according to thy pleasure!

Abudah, filled with conceit, and bloated with pride, had almost forgot his pains and infirmities in this flattering applause; he set his foot on the neck of the viziar with the utmost haughtines, and commanded him to conduct him to the seraglios of his ancestors. A number of slaves and eunuchs brought a magnificent throne of ivory, with a canopy of golden embroidery thrown over it, into which Abudah ascended, and was borne on the shoulders of the grandees and viziars of his new acquired kingdom.

Abudan which colors white, filver of

In the roy gold am posed,

Here nobles all but

The ing him " lord " his f

" to me the a

" viziar
" field i
" midft
" who

" call h " fence " fince The retinue winding round the hill, brought Abudah in fight of an extensive encampment, which, after the eastern manner, was of different colors; one division yellow, one blue, another white, some red, some green, and all adorned with filver or gold.

on,

ces,

the

wish

d to

the ppi-

ind;

pa-

llab,

r to

olea-

and

inty,

the

one

ns of

with

nities n the

ness,

fera-

s and

vory,

over

orne

of his

The

In the center of this splendid armament stood the royal tent, which shone with the lustre of the gold and lively blue velvet, of which it was composed, and looked rather like a palace than a tent.

Here Abudah was seated in his throne, and the nobles having done obeisance, Abudah commanded all but the grand viziar to depart.

The rest being gone, the viziar again prostrating himself before Abudah, cried out, "May my "lord the sultan of Tasgi, ever rule over Harran "his slave."

- "Harran, answered Abudah, arise, and declare to me the cause of this encampment, and why the armies of Tasgi are thus scattered on the planes."
- "Our renowned sultan Rammasin, replied the viziar Harran, made it his custom to take the field in summer, to terrify his foes; but in the midst of this campaign, it pleased the powers, who preside over the mountains of Tasgi, to call him from us, and bless us with the presence of my lord, before whom I stand. For fince the time that the descendants of Mahomet G 2 "involved"

84 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

" involved our kingdom in perpetual bloodshed,

we have been warned by the oracles of Tasgi,

to expect a king from the womb of the moun-

tain, that no division of families, or contention

44 among brethren, might diffurb the peace of

" these happy kingdoms."

"And who, faid Abudah, are the neighbours of my kingdom, beyond these mountains?"

They are, replied the viziar, O fultan, an harmless inoffensive race, which was the cause

that the fultan Rammasin would not make war

" upon them, although their territories extend to the sea coast, and would be a noble addition to

" the kingdom of the fultan of Tasgi."

« Rammasin then, answered Abudah, wanted a nobleness of soul, to sit down contented with

" less than he might have enjoyed: But Abudah,

" your present sultan, will give their lands to the

" flaves of Tasgi, and extend his dominions even

" over the waves and the tempeft."

" My royal master will thereby, answered the viziar, gain the hearts of his soldiers, who have long pined in the inglorious lethargies of peace."

Go,—bid the trumpets found then, faid Abudah, and let it be proclaimed in the camp, that

your fultan Abudah will revenge the injuries

which the inhabitants of Tasgi have received

" from their perfidious neighbours. Go, Harran,

and denounce war against the

66 Shakarahs

ec inf

Abu

their royal camputarmy the order

The news of lefs an weigh parents fervice nored of country

Ere the She to deft in the shrill r mies of their poses of master

fession

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 85

ec Shakarahs (faid Harran bowing) who have " infulted the mountains of Tafgi,"

Abudah was going on, but his pains and weakness obliged him to order them to prepare an inner tent for his reception.

While the eunuchs and flaves were attending their new fultan, his viziar Harran caused the royal mandate to be proclaimed within the encampment, and commanded the leaders of the army to be affembled together, to deliver to them the orders of the fultan Abudah.

The whole kingdom of Tafgi was rejoiced at the news of their fultan's expedition against the helpless and innocent Shakarahs; so little do subjects. weigh the merits of war! and the old and decrepit parents stirred up their children to engage in a fervice, where cruelty and destruction were honored with the titles of virtue and the love of their country.

Ere the fun began to fmile upon the harvests of the Shakarahs, the tents of Abudah were moving to deltroy them; the loud cymbals were clanging in the air, and the brazen trumpets, with their shrill notes of liveliness, seemed to inspire the armies of Tasgi with a thirst of glory, and not of blood. The order and discipline of the troops, the regularity of their march, and the sprightliness of their looks, utterly difguifed the rapacious purpoles of the royal plunderer; who, though but just mafter of one kingdom, was fo eager to get poffession of a second, that he destroyed many of his .

men

sfgi, untion

e of

ed,

es of

, an aule war

id to n to

ted a with

idah, the even

the have ace."

Abuthat uries

eived rran,

arahs

men in forcing a march over the mountains, which nature had placed as the boundaries of their nation.

The Shakarahs having notice of their motions, fent an embaffy to meet the fultan of Tafgi, befeeching to know the cause of his coming; making the humblest professions of peace, and offering, if any thing had offended him, to make the fullest fatisfaction they were capable of; and imploring him, that he would not make war upon a nation, who were ever the friends of the Tasgites, and to whom that kingdom had never declared any hoffile intention.

To these humble remonstrances Abudah replied, that he was not to be taught and directed by fuch base slaves as the Shakarahs; and that whatever intention he might have had originally in entering their kingdom, he now declared he came to punish the insolence of that people, who dared send such dictating embassies to the sultan of Tasgi.

He then commanded the ambassadors to be driven from the encampment, and ordered his army to begin their hostilities on the presumptuous Shakarahs.

The leaders of the armies of Tasgi being ignorant and imperious, every kind of tyranny and cruelty was practifed, till the wretched Shakarahs being made prisoners, and their wives and families ravished or murdered, the fultan Abudah returned to the kingdom of Tasgi, with the spoils of the conquered country, amidst the acclamations of the

army : praifes felf at

Afte his viz would whom

Abu and wa when ! ried in

« con " till

« I

At 1 before " to f " whi

" pro

66 7 " digi " bod

The formed and fa " fho " of t

" the

army

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 87

army and its leaders; who were so lavish of their praises and adulations, that Abudah esteemed himfelf at least equal to the prophet of Mecca.

ns,

eir

ns, be-

ng,

left

ing

on, to

tile

ied,

uch ever ring

nish

be his

lous

noand

rahs

ilies

ned

the

the

After Abudah arrived at the metropolis of Tasgi, his viziars came to enquire of him, where he would bestow the miserable Shakarahs, most of whom they had led home in chains.

Abudah was for some time doubtful of their fate, and was at last going to order a general execution, when he recollected the iron chest which was buried in the mountains of Tasgi.

"Let the Shakarahs, said the sultan Abudah, be condemned to work in the mountains of Tasgi, till they find an iron chest with fifty locks."

At these words the grand viziar Harran bowed before the sultan, and said, "Will my lord dare "to send the Shakarahs into the womb of Tasgi, "which his own subjects are forbidden to ap- "proach!"

"Take the rebel Harran, faid Abudah, in in-"dignation, and let his head be severed from his body, and his tongue, let the dogs devour."

The other viziars gladly saw this execution performed on Harran, and returned to the sultan, and said, "Far be it that a monarch of the east "should be governed by his slaves. Be the will of the sultan Abudah for ever obeyed, as it is in the destruction of the traitor Harran, as it is in G 4

se the labors of the Shakarahs in the mountains of Tasgi."

Abudah hourly fent his viziars to inspect the miners in the mountains, who returned with accounts of the death of thousands, over whom the mountain crumbled, and smothered them in its caverns.

The Talgites, jealous of their mountain, which they supposed was somewhat divine, began to murmur at the impiety of their sultan; which, when Abudah knew, he commanded the leaders of his army to chastise them, and to put every tenth man throughout his kingdom to the sword.

At length the fainting Sbakarabs dug out the cheft of iron, and brought it to Abudah, who commanded every engine or force to be applied to it to break it open; but in vain, the cheft refisted all their endeavours, and would not yield to the utmost force the art of man could bring against it.

Abudah then published a reward to any that should make keys to fit the locks. This several undertook, and succeeded; but as soon as one lock was opened, it shut while the artificer was employed about the second.

Abudah puffed up with pride, was enraged at this disappointment, and commanded fifty men to take the fifty keys, and all attempt it at once; which they did, and were all immediately struck dead; he then commanded a second fifty, but none were

when ties, a as we towar and extrustee

Imi and A deep i kingd

none but his army were near him, for the rest were fled from the tyrant's presence.

s of

the

acthe

its

ich

to ch,

ers

ery

the mit ted the it.

nat ral ne 129

at to 2 ; ck ut ne

Abudah now ordered fifty foldiers to approach when the leaders of the army, moved by his cruelties, and feeing he was about to facrifice his army as well as his subjects, uniting together, came toward him in a body, which Abudah perceiving, and expecting no mercy, leaped on the cheft, and trufted himself to its saving power.

Immediately the cheft moved aloft in the air, and Abudah being stupished and giddy, fell into a deep fleep, and was wafted far from the army and . kingdom of Tasgi.

THE

THE MERCHANT ABUDAH'S FOURTH ADVEN-TURE AMONG THE SAGES OF NEMA.

BUDAH found himself on the iron chest beneath a rock which hung over him, and was covered with a pleasant shade of palms; at a little distance a gentle rill ran bubbling over the stones, and took its course along a narrow valley, which on each fide was bounded by rocks and verdant hills,

Here, as he eyed the rural scene, and reflected on his escape from Tasgi, he observed a venerable fage gently moving forward along the valley, and, to appearance, directing his steps toward the rock under which he was fitting. Abudah's conscience "was so alarmed at the fight of an human form, which during his tyrannical reign he had fo often defaced, that he strove to hide himself even from the approach of a weak old man; but the fage still advancing with ease and composure, Abudah, after some hesitation, suffered him to join him.

. The fage, with great obsequiousness, bowed before Abudah (who had still the royal turban upon his head, and the enfigns of the regal power about his shoulders) and faid, "O prince, who deignest " to vifit these retreats of learning and philoso-" phy; whether thou art he whose knowledge " was univerfal, the glory of the east, the fagest " of fages, the indefatigable Solomon, or whether

co thou art here arrived from any neighbouring

" realm in quest of science, and art willing to ee honor

cc mi 66 to " ing cc the ce diff " on

ce hor

" ext " of cc and es clo

> and A and c 66 ho es am cc in 66 CO

> As

valley grand built to th flight portio " fai « di

Ab

« wi " for " fci

ss yo

N-

eft

nd

S;

er

W

ks

ed

ole

id,

ck

ce

m, en

m

ge

b,

e-

on

ut

eft

0-

ge

est er

ıg

to

OF

"honor our school with thy august presence, per"mit one of the lowest of the sons of knowledge
to conduct you to the temple and seat of learning, which the great Solomon here sounded in
the desert, for the investigation of truth and the
discoveries of nature. This vale, which is our
only retreat from the sultry sun, or the wide
extended desert, winds round to the entrance
of our seminary, where every science is taught,
and all the sountains of knowledge are disclosed."

As he spake these words, the sage led the way, and Abudah somewhat recovered from his hurry and consussion, said within himself, "O prophet, "how blindly have I wandered! yet here surely among these springs of knowledge and learning, is the talisman of Oromanes to be discovered!"

Abudah arriving with the fage at the end of the valley, beheld the mansions of philosophy. A grand portico first presented itself to his view, built after the model of the Grecian architecture; to this, with the sage, he ascended by a grand slight of steps, and entering the doors of the inner portice, found himself in a spacious hall. "Here, said the sage, must even kings remain, till the director of this seat of learning is acquainted with the arrival of a stranger, and his motives for seeking entrance into the sacred college of science."

[&]quot;Give then this message, answered Abudah, to your director: that the sultan of Tasgi, (for Abudah's

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 92

se Abudah's penitence had not entirely humbled

" his pride) studious of knowledge, seeks in this

of philosophick feat, to find the taliman of the

perfect Oromanes."

The fage, after having made obedience to the supposed sultan, went in quest of the director, and left Abudah in the hall, where were many other candidates for admission into the college of philosophy, and each had his particular fage or introducer.

Abudah's instructer shortly returned: "Our "director, faid he, rejoices to find fo great a mo-

" narch studious of truth, and bids me declare " (as is customary) that the talisman of Oromanes

" is the ultimate end of all our refearches, and

" therefore invites the fultan of Talgi to feek it,

in whatever science he thinks most likely to contain it. But, added the fage, happily for

" the fultan of Tafgi, he has met with Abraharad,

" who can unfold to him the fecrets of nature,

and teach him in what recesses the talisman of

" Oromanes is inclosed."

"And are you then, answered Abudah, the re-" nowned Abraharad, whom my subjects of Taszi

" have often described to me as the man, who

"knew the properties of all herbs, and roots,

" and the minerals of all the earth."

"These, O prince, replied Abraharad, are the cc plainest precepts of nature; but I will unfold

" to thee such of her secrets, as none since the

" magnificent Solomon, have been allowed to view;

a for cc lif

es ch

66 H 66 W

ce D ec are

cc fci

« an es in

Ab lowed round fevera

Ab fciend branc Abral but I fo fay aparti closed

variet behel mist furna fpirit: he fa

66 A

66 for

led

this

the

the

or,

any

of

or

)ur

10-

are

ind

it,

to for

ad,

re,

re-

ho

ts,

he

old he

or

" for what was Oromanes, the founder of this ta" lisman, but the magician of fire, the great al" chemist of the first and most powerful element?
" However, I will not waste your time in words,
" when I can work wonders to convince you.
" Descend then, O prince, with me, into the
" area of this inner building, in which every
" science has its separate offices and apartments,
" and I will bring you to the knowledge of the
" inmost secrets of nature and art."

Abudah, rejoicing in his new acquaintance, followed Abraharad into an extensive court, furrounded by porticos, in each of which he beheld several sages teaching their respective disciples.

Abraharad led Abudah to the portico of his own science, where many were busied in the various branches of his art: even in this vestibule, said Abraharad, could I surprise the sultan of Tassi, but I lead him at once to the mysteries of science; so saying, he opened a door that led to an inner apartment, and Abudah entering, the alchemist closed the door of his laboratory.

While Abudah's attention was diverted by the variety of instruments and apparatus's, which he beheld in this mimick shop of nature; the alchemist began to order his materials, and set them in surnaces; compounding salts, and earths, and spirits, and varying his experiments according as he saw occasion.

"Patience and perseverance, O sultan, said "Abraharad, are the tools of an alchemist; with-

04 THE TALES OF THE GENII.

out these he could not work, as hidden causes of fo often vary and perplex his operations. The fecret which I am now preparing, is what gave " the great Demogorgon power to dissolve all nature; but as it is a tedious process, and the " furnace as yet gives but the third degree of er fire, I will shew you what great effects, lie i hidden in the meanest causes, that you may conquer the prejudices which custom may have er rooted in your mind against any particular " modifications of matter; for the whole earth that you view, is one confusion of materials, out of which, by separation, conjunction, assi-"" milation, unity or disjunction, may every ape pearance of nature, and many which she has " never discovered, be formed. You see the seed "drawing to itself atoms, capable of forming wood and various fruits; from this feemingly c tasteless earth, arises first the harsh, then the four, and lastly the luscious grape, concocted, " meliorated, and perfected in these different " stages, by the subtle alchemy of the sun. You " fee in others, the bitter, the falt, the tart, and 66 the sweet, all drawn from the same earthly " bed or well: fo likewise, O sultan, is the ge-" neration of all things; the semen is a kind of " standard which marshals each under its parti-" cular banner. Now as these are all, by affecc tions and fympathies of fize or quality, natu-" rally led by these causes to conjunction and " unity, fo also have they all aversions, that is 46 to fay, particles discordant, which are capable " of separating them, whereby their cohesion, " unity, and substance is destroyed, and they " themselves are rendered discontinuous and re-66 folvable

" folv

" acc

" able

" wir

" nur

" aga

" cha

" wh

" the

" be

" ta

" of

" tic

cc ca

cc pe

cc fe

ec p

fes.

he

ive

la-

he

of

lie

ay

ve

ar

th

s,

fi-

p-

as

ed

ng

ly

ne

d,

nt

d

y

of

-

-

d

e

" folvable into their first principles or rude atoms; " thus, what we call corruption, is really no " more than a new modification of matter, which, " according as it is agreeable to our fenses and " perceptions, we call by names, conveying agree-" able or disagreeable ideas; thus the ferment of "the grape, we call a making, or creation of "wine; and the ferment of vegetables, which " " refolve themselves to a kind of muck or ma-" nure, we call putrefaction, though they are be-"gun by one and the fame process in nature: so " again the change of an egg, into one living " animal or bird, we call breeding; but the " change of another, by staleness, into a thou-" fand maggots, we call corruption. But yet, " whatever may be our notions and ideas, they " are never loft or destroyed materially, though "they are formally; all returns to the common " bed of nature, and there lies dormant, till called " forth by fufficient causes, into different forms.

"Hence it is, O fultan, that the alchemist taking this universal bed as the ground-work of his science, and acting, as nature does, by the force of the nobler and more vivifying elements, teaches mankind the powers of separation and composition, and hence he is able to proceed or move backward in his work, and can either stop, reduce, or drive forward, the matter which he guides. Thus, O sultan, you perceive those two bottles of transparent liquors, you see by mixing them, they instantly change and become red; so the small plant which you fer in water, though fed by that element only, produces green leaves. Now these waters may again

of THE TALES OF THE GENIL

again be rendered transparent by other mixtures, may be disunited, and reduced to their former state; or by other additions, you see, I " render them blue, or black, or green, or yel-" low; yet all these beautiful colors and pheno-" mena, are caused by a few common and natural " causes."

Abraharad then ordered the laboratory to be darkened, and immediately the fultan beheld among vivid flashes, this writing in fire upon the walls. The fultan of Tasgi shall be satisfied. At this fight Abudah was transported; whereupon Abraharad said, "O sultan, let not appearances " either flacken, or too rashly inspire your re-" fearches; this luminous appearance is natural; "drawn from the most refuse of materials, and " may ferve to convince you, that wonders lie

" hidden in the most disagreeable formations of " matter.—But I fee the colors arifing in the fur-

" nace, all that is bright to the eye! what flashes " of red, blue, green, yellow, purple, white,

" arise from my work! brighter, O sultan, than

" the rubies or the emeralds of thine empire!"

Abudah looked at the furnace, and faw the molt glorious colors arising from the crucibles of Abraharad.

"These, continued the sage, are signs that " my universal Menstruum is near perfection, and " now all nature will be opened before me."

What, answered Abudah, is the mixture you " are making in the furnace an universal dif-" folvent?"

" Yes,

66 Y

" T

« It

66 T

" fed i

" upon

" fifted

" H

" bara

" faid

" foph

" talit " feffo

" vapo

" natu

" it to

" roya

ec B " it h

" forn

" ove

" forr

Abu

Vo

chest, conve

" fome

« man

" Yes, faid Abraharad, it is."

x-

I

el-0-

ral

be

eld

he

At

ces

re-

al;

nd

lie

of

11-

les

te,

an

of

nd

ou if-

es,

" Then, replied the merchant Abudah, the talifman of Oromanes will foon be my own."

"It may possibly, refumed the fage, require fome time to feek out where it is deposited."

"fed in the iron cheft which you saw me sitting upon under the rock, which has hitherto refifted every application of force or art."

"Hast thou then, O royal sultan, cried Abra"harad, the chest of adamant with sifty locks,
"faid to contain that precious jewel, that philofophick talisman, which can give life, immortality, riches, honor, and happiness to the posfessor?—But see my work is finished, the blueish
vapour rises, and my Menstruum, the key of
nature, is completed. Let us then hasten with
it to this chest, and release the treasure of my
royal sultan."

"Rather, replied Abudah, will I go and bring it here, which by its virtues I am able to perform, and Abraharad shall exercise his authority over this stubborn matter, and reduce it to its former atoms."

Abudah then leaving the fage, returned to his cheft, and feating himself thereon, was, at a wish, conveyed with his treasure into the laboratory.

Vol. I.

H

The

The fage Abraharad having viewed the chest with rapture, took out his crucible, full of the universal Menstruum.

"Alas, faid Abudah, O fage, be not deceived; can that which disfolves every thing, be confined by a crucible?"

The fage grew pale at the merchant's reproof, and with the utmost vexation threw his Mensurum on the ground, where the harmless liquor continued, without altering itself, or the earth that supported it.

" Alas, faid Abudab, where now is alchemy!"

"I have a cold fusion, answered Abrabarad,
though an hot one is denied me, for I will send
the lightning, which melts the sword, and
leaves the scabbard unhurt, through that stubborn piece of mechanism."

A new apparatus being now fixed, the sparks and stasses began to issue through the sides of the adamant, and Abraharad exulting, and impatient to hasten the effect of his mimick lightning, stepped nearer to the chest, when the stasse altering is course, drove violently through the temples of the sage Abraharad, and reduced him to ashes.

At this dreadful catastrophe, Abudah, whose hopes were raised to the highest pitch, ran out of the laboratory with frantic wildness, and filled the area with his groans and complaints.

Her paffior and concer concer the

Abudah

" whi

" are,

" that

" It

" the " enjoy

" in th

" It
" negle
" bodil

" you,
" But
" fect t

Here, as he wandered about, tormented by passion and disappointment, a sage, with a steady and composed mein, advanced from one of the porticos toward him, and with great feeming unconcern, faid, "O wretch, why will you neglect " the possession of the talisman of Oromanes, " which it is in your power to enjoy?"

- " Canst thou assure me of that?" answered Abudah, in transports.
- " I can affure you, replied the fage, that you " are, at prefent, incapable of making use of it."
- "And therefore it is, I suppose, said Abudah, " that I am thus for ever deceived, when I think " it within my grasp."
 - " It is even fo," answered the sage.
- "Then teach me, O friendly fage, continued " the merchant, how I may come to the true " enjoyment of this valuable treasure."
- " Must not happiness, said the sage, be seated " in the mind?"
- " It must, it must, replied Abudah, and I have " neglected my mind, to fearch for it among'
- " bodily enjoyments. O what a new scene have " you, O greatest of sages, opened to my view!
- "But proceed, O heavenly instructor, and per-" fect the cure you have begun."

H 2

" Cool

Here,

f the ived;

cheff

con-

proof, Menroupi earth

y !"

parad, fend

and ftub-

parks f the atient ftep.

ng iti

of the

whole out of

ed the

"Cool and moderate your grief, this night, answered the sage Gherar, and to-morrow, if I find you dispassionate, I will unmask your mind, which at present is beset by worldly objects."

es the

46 WI

" ful

cc is t

" tou

" rio

" at t

" pla

cc F

« tead

" tion

46 be

" plea

" com

" can

" whe

c his

" gard

" neve

" ftill

" arou

" fhor

" ble

" ill;

" his

Thus faying, the fage Gherar introduced Abudah among his scholars, and provided him apartments in his portico.

Early the next morning the fage Gherar attended Abudah, and led him forth towards the valley that fronted the building dedicated to fcience and instruction.

"How delightful, said Gherar, are the sweet dews that are again rising at the call of the morning sun! The groves seem like man refreshed by the silence of the night, and the grass is capable, by this relief from nature, to stand against the siery beams of the noon."

"It is indeed, answered Abudah, a glorious "morning, and looks more like a new creation, "than a scene which has already lasted such "numberless ages. O how happily might man see spend his days in such sweet retirements; no cares to molest him; no storms to beat upon "him; no human desolations to suffer from."

"Such, answered Gherar, are the dreams of folly, and the conceits of infirmity; conscious of your weakness, I led you to this scene, in order to convince you, how incapable you are of happiness; if the brightness of the sun, and

"the vapors of the morning, can so affect you with pleasure, the want of them will be pain"ful unto you. In these gratifications the soul
"is totally passive, and must be fed by the senses;
"thus she is taught to rejoice at the wanton
"touches of a finger; at the tickling of a luxu"rious palate; at the odors of a fading flower;
"at the sounding undulations of the circumambient air; or at the accidental objects that
"play upon the eyes of a trisling circumscribed animal.

"But the purity and immortality of the foul, " teaches the philosopher to govern the corrup-" tions of the flesh, and not to suffer the body to " be the master of the mind; the momentary " pleasures or evils of life, are alike indifferent to "him, who, conscious of his perfections, and " complete in his own virtues and immortality, " can smile amidst the horrors of dissolving na-" ture, and preferve a firmness and indifference, " when even the whole earth is crumbling to its " original chaos; and if these things affect not " his self-fortified breast, how little will he re-" gard the common accidents and vexations of " " life! if he drops a limb, his immortal part is " nevertheless unimpaired: if he suffers hunger, " still his mind is fed with never-failing plea-" fures; if power throw its arbitrary chains " around him, his foul is still free, and can mock -" the tyrant's rage, and defy his malice. In " short, O Abudah, the true philosopher is capa-" ble of every pleasure, and released from every " ill; the beauty of virtue has eternal charms for " his contemplation and possession; the changes H 3 es of

w, if

orldly

budab ments

s the

fweet of the an read the re, to

ation,
fuch
man
s; no
upon

fcious ne, in ou are

, and

of mortality have nothing that can move, transport, or disquiet him; he neither hopes nor fears; he neither admires nor dreads; and always wears within his breast, a contentment more unvariable and unshaken, than all the treasures upon earth, because nothing earthly can disquiet him."

As the fage Gherar spoke these words with an heart-felt pride, Abudah, transported at his doctrines, was about to answer, when a sierce tyger bursting from the thicket, with eyes slashing dreadful fires, and a mouth begrimed with human gore, sprung violently toward the sage and his pupil. Abudah, who had not so entirely forgotten his worldly wisdom, as to stand perfectly undaunted, leaped into the brook that divided the vale, and swam across, as knowing the tyger would not sollow him through the water.

Having reached the opposite bank, he looked toward the sage Gherar, whom he saw running with the utmost precipitation before the voracious tyger; but his slight was vain, the monster overtook him, and leaping upon the sage, tore him limb from limb, while Gherar silled the woods and the vallies with his piteous cries and lamentations.

"Alas," fighed the merchant Abudah, as he beheld the wretched end of Gherar, "how vain is it for weakness to boast of strength, or for man, who is infirm, to deny the reality of what he must hourly feel! To boast of a power over nature, is, I see, the end of philosophy, which "should

" fhou

T

" to v

With fearful he adv two microus preeding herdeft

" pon

" kno

As vanced when the unaloud, frie

" is c

Abidifred had of to flat their flatck, the T

" fhould only with wonder contemplate what it cannot scan, much less ought the reptile man, to vaunt itself superior to the bleffings or scour-

" ges of him who is the ruler of the universe."

With these reflections Abudah arose, and being fearful to venture on the other side of the brook, he advanced up a lawn, which, winding between two mountains, brought the merchant into a spacious plane; where he beheld innumerable flocks feeding upon its surface, and shepherds and shepherdesses tending their innocent charge.

"Here, faid Abudah to himself, here is neither pomp, nor luxury, nor vanity; here is rural peace, and quietness, and tranquillity, which

" know no forrow."

anf-

nor

l al-

nent

thly

doc-

yger

hing

his

otten

un-

the

oked

ning

ious

ver-

him

oods

nen-

be-

in is

nan,

t he

over

hich

ould

As thus Abudah mused within himself, he advanced toward the shepherds and their slocks, when one passing near him, immediately ran with the utmost precipitation among the rest, crying aloud, "Fly, sly, O my wandering and distressed friends, for the tyrant of Tasgi, not content with driving us out from the land of Shakarah, is come down to bereave us also of our slocks and herds."

Abudah was touched to the foul at this scene of distress and confusion, which his former passions had occasioned, and called to the poor wanderers to stay; but they, fearful, and lamenting, drove their slocks along the plane, and with dread looked back, expecting to see again the cruel armies of the Tasgites.

H 4

One

One old venerable Bramin alone, unable through age to follow the Shakarahs whom he had for many years instructed, sate with a majestick composure, on a square stone which stood at the entrance of his cell; as Abudah advanced, he arose, and made obeifance, faying, "Know, O fultan, " I rise not to the tyrant of Tasgi, but I bow before him, whom it has pleased Alla to set over " his people; but wherefore shouldest thou feek to do evil, that thou mayest reap good; are " then bad actions capable of falutary ends, and 46 is evil predominant, that purity may triumph? " Alas, O fultan, not fuch are the means of obse taining the talisman of the great and perfect " Oromanes; purity and perfection, such as man " may attain unto, true virtue and benevolence, and a faithful religion, are the means of pol-" fessing that treasure.

"Hasten, therefore, O man, to the tomb of the prophet, and there confess the follies and iniquities of thy researches; and learn, from that fountain of purity and truth, the will of him who ordained you to this hitherto inessection tual toil."

"Good and pious Bramin, replied Abudah, unuch have I abused both the gifts of providence, and you, and your poor innocent and distressed nation; but direct me in my journey to Medina, for I seem hitherto to have trodden on enchanted ground."

• "The cheft of adamant will convey you to Medina," answered the Bramin.

se I lest

[33

se phi

cc cro

se tyg

" lead

" of t

cc car

« pro

Abu

him,

retreat

fafely

Th

Th

of lea

he th

fhould

In

himfel of ad

used 1

hag;

the G

se key

Pre

gh for m-

ofe, an, be-

ver eek are

ind h?

ect nan ice,

ol-

of and

om

of ec-

lah, oviand ney den

to

eft

"I left it, replied Abudah, in the mansions of philosophy, which may not be found without croffing the brook, and risking the fury of the tyger."

"There is, answered the Bramin, a path that leads from hence, round the brook to the back of that mansion, into which a small bridge will carry you over the brook, and may Mahomet prosper your undertaking!"

Abudah then took leave of the fage, affuring him, that the Tasgites knew not of his place of retreat, and that he might rest with the Shakarahs safely there, for no evil was intended them.

The Bramin bleffed Abudah as he parted.

The fultan merchant hastened to the seminaries of learning, where taking possession of his chest, he threw himself on it, in full assurance that he should awaken in the temple of Medina.

In a short time, the merchant Abudah found himself in an awful mosque, reclining on the chest of adamant; on one side stood the box which used to haunt his chamber with the diminutive hag; and on the other, a large cistern of water.

Presently, with mildness in his aspect, stood the Genius Barhaddan before him.

"At length, said he, Abudah, receive the true. "keys of the adamantine chest."

At these words, the merchant Abudah approached the Genius, and having prostrated himself before him, received the long expected keys.

- "Begin, faid Barhaddan, O Abudah, and fearch for thy treasure."
- Abudah obeyed, and in a moment the locks of the cheft flew open.

Abudah, with a consciousness and dread, lifted up the lid of the chest, when instantly slew out a thousand feathers, so that they covered the whole pavement of the mosque.

"Now, continued Barhaddan, put in thine hand, and draw forth the contents of the cheft."

Abudah obeyed, and first he took up a beautiful but bleeding hand, with a curious bracelet of diamonds.

"That hand, faid Barhaddan, was severed from the body of a fair sultana, by a slave who could

" not unlock the bracelet. Dost thou think,

" Abudah, the wearer was the happier for that " ornament?"

As Abudah was going to draw again, out stepped a poor wretch, loaden with his bags of gold, trembling and looking behind.

Next, on a sudden, a gay youth with a poignard, stabbed the miser to the heart; upon which, several fever with

was fall of period of hithe co

wings which looking the air tions, lefs th

Walah,

66

" ch

" fcie

" the

faid E

Abuda

feveral women in loofe attire, came and shared with him the spoil, and began dancing and singing.

h-

ore

ch

of

ted

out

ole

ine

he

ti-

of

m

ıld

ık,

nat

p-

ld,

ral

These were followed by a croud, among whom was a crowned head, who ordered his foldiers to fall on them, and destroy them; then came a superior force, and put a bowstring around the neck of him that was crowned; and another stripped the crown from his head.

After these came several madmen, some with wings on their shoulders, some with wheels; which they strove always to keep in motion; some looking unto the skies, some drawing circles in the air with straws, some gabbering ridiculous notions, that the same quantity was both more and less than itself.

When these were passed, Barbaddan asked Abudah, "Dost thou understand these things?"

- "I understand by them, answered the mer"chant, (and also by my travels) that neither
 "riches, nor gaiety, nor honour, nor power, nor
 "science, nor learning, nor obscurity, is free
 "from the common accidents of life, and that
 "therefore these can never lead us to the perfect
 talisman of Oromanes."
- "What didft thou understand by the feathers?"
- "I knew not their meaning," answered, Abudah.

" They,

"They, continued the Genius Barbaddan, were the thousand light, airy, inconsistent hopes and

wishes, which lie on the top of every man's

" heart, which have fome kind of tendency to the talisman, and so they are the first on the

top of the cheft.

" And now, O merchant Abudah, faid Barbaddan, art thou convinced that the talisman 66 of Oromanes could not be treasured among such

" refuse as these? Shut down, therefore, the

se cheft, and attend with filence to the scene

" which will follow."

Abudah obeyed, standing like a mute with his hands before him.

" Now thou wicked hag, faid Barhaddan, thou evil Genius, who lovest to torment and mislead " " mankind, come forth."

At these words, the little box fell to pieces, and the hag came trembling out on her crutches before * Barhaddan.

" I know, said the pure Genius, thy implacaso ble nature, and that thou delightest only in

" mifchief and evil; but that you may have some

" awe for those who regard mankind, stand here,

46 and fee me purge the man, whom thou haft en-" flaved with worldly thoughts and defires."

Barhaddan then commanded Abudah to wash himself in the ciftern; which having performed, he ord of ada

Abu book, read t

ac imp a hap

ce bei W Th

cc ma ic his

es the ce the

> ce fee 66 nej

> As the n Whi

> T · fa

ce ch cc th " m

T with

and and

he ordered him a fecond time to open the cheft of adamant.

ere

nd n's

to

he

r-

an

ch

he

ne

113

ou ad

nd re

1-

n

e

Abudah obeying, looked in, and faw only a little book, which Barhaddan bid him read, and he read these words aloud:

"Know, O man, that human nature, which is imperfect, cannot attain to perfection; that true happiness, which is the real talisman of Oromanes, being immortal, can be enjoyed by immortals alone." That man, being a creature, is subject to the commands of his Creator; and therefore a knowledge of his will, and a faithful obedience to it, should be the first and last pursuit of mortality; till it please the eternal power to remove him from trial to perfection, from earthly misery, to the eternal happiness of a glorious paradise."

As he ended these words, Abudah sell prostrate in the mosque, and adored the eternal power above. Which the Genius seeing, commended him.

Then Barbaddan turning to the hag,—"Go, "faid he, false and wicked Genius, into that chest, and there, for fifty years, contemplate "the happiness you are so anxious to recommend."

The hag trembled and obeyed; the cheft closed with violence, the locks fastened themselves on, and the whole was taken up like a whirlwind, and vanished away.

Abudah

Abudab then looked around to thank the friendly Genius, but he was gone; and what surprised him more, he found himself on his bed at Bagdat, and his wife and family weeping around him.

As he moved, Selima in transports ran to him, and asked him, if the life were in him?

"In me, faid Abudah! Why, woman, I have been travelling these three months; I have seen various countries and kingdoms; I have (but would I had not) been crowned a sultan."—

"O, interrupted Selima, my lord raves again.
"Thy children and fervants know, O Abudah,
that for four days, thou hast slept upon this

of fofa, and we feared you were dead."

"Was what I have feen a dream? replied the merchant Abudab; then bleffed be the prophet, who has added unto me knowledge without guilt!"

"But now, my lovely Selima, faid Abudah, "I am released from those terrors and uneasi"nesses, which have made me a burden to thee
"and myself. Yes, Selima, I have learned to
"be content, the utmost man must expect on

" earth; I have learned to be obedient to Alla, and to love and cherish my family, and to do

" good to mankind."

At these words, he again embraced his wife and children, and the day was spent in decent endearments;

ments ; figned house o

T

Wh tale, I bled h gust as immor

cc F

" and " whi "fee " the " dark " joys " nefs

" fand " that " taft

" ther

" ftor " adm " Ma

" Con

"

" cage

ments; nor lived there an happier or more refigned and chearful family in Bagdat, than in the house of the merchant Abudah.

lly

ed

at,

n,

ve

n.

18

When the Genius Barbaddan had finished his tale, Iracagem arose from his throne, and humbled himself before him; then turning to the august assembly, he thus addressed the pupils of his immortal race.

"Hear, O ye reptiles, whose life is a span, " and whose habitation is as the dust in the " whirlwind, who look toward the earth, and " fee not below the fand that covers it, and to " the heavens, but the cloud interveneth and " darkeneth your fearch; feek not for durable " joys in a world of viciffitude; nor for happi-" ness, which a moment shall alter, as the sea " breeze blots out the writing of a child on the " fand. The eye which is mortal, cannot fee " that which is unchangeable, neither can the " taste of man be satisfied with variety. Wait " then ye fons of clay, with patience, till ye be " translated into the gardens of ever-living plea-" fure, into palaces which moulder not with the " ftorm, into mansions which time must for ever " admire. And know that happiness is with " Mahomet and Alla, and that the talisman of "Oromanes, is to obey God, and to love his " commandments."

[&]quot;Thanks, gentle Barbaddan, continued Ira"cagem, thanks be to thy industry and care;
"well hast thou inculcated the lessons of morality
"and

and the doctrines of truth. Say then, my

noble brother, faid Iracagem to Mamlouk, where has Mamlouk been employed in the fervice of

" mankind ?"

To teach the doctrines of truth, replied Mamlouk, has been the endeavour of Mamlouk;

how I have succeeded, learn from the tale of

se cella of man be faished with various. Wait

to conflated value the quident of passibiling pleatenant, into pale or which monlifer not with the takents, into pale or which monlifer and for ever

" almira. And Lidow that happiness is with

" Comment and the state the columns of

. Thanks, georie Berbasiler, costinued fras

come shape to the compy to the and care a

walls now to so of the depart of the seat mer slave

Frommandagen Common P

From O ye arterles, whosh his issue than, and conflict and conflict and objection is as the state in the southwind, when hook count the cards, and the conflict below and food that contract, and to winder between both the cloud. Interveneth and adapted pass in a world of vicellindo, and her happed of which a moment field alter, as the feath form. The gree which is more by cannot feel which as more than the feath and which is are charged or a which for the feath and which is are charged by as that feel which is are charged by as that the

the dervise Alfouran."

TH

DER

of Semi, tended to which he

The h wood, nead ed out of tain, and which fer and the indevotions fied dervised

A final tock, fup Vol. I

THE



THE

of

IE

DERVISE ALFOURAN.

TALE THE SECOND.

manners, and the abstemiousness of his diet, had gained the hearts of the whote province of Eyraca; but none was more captivated with the holy dervise, than Sanballad, the son

of Semi, a merchant in Baffora, whose father intended to bring him up in the mercantile business, which he himself professed.

The hermitage of Alfouran was fituated in a wood, near the suburbs of the city. It was formed out of a stupendous rock in the side of a mountain, and contained two cells, the outermost of which served for the common purposes of life, and the innermost was set apart for the private devotions and religious ceremonies of the sanctified dervise.

A fmall fpring, which ran trickling down the ock, supplied him with the purest water, and Vol. I.

fell into a bason, which the industrious Alfourant had scooped out of the bottom of the rock, from which the water overflowing, descended in a gent the rill to the wood, and ran purling among the trees; sometimes discovering itself by its glittering surface, and sometimes gliding imperceptibly through the thickset bushes which grew upon its banks.

A little plane opened before the door of the cell, which by the shade of the losty trees that surrounded it, and the constant attention of the sage to sprinkle its surface, ever preserved a most beautiful verdure.

The tall and strait cedars and palms which overshadowed this delightful retreat, at once secured it from the scorching sun, and afforded a most beautiful and majestick appearance, mix with an awful solemnity, which struck the hear, and demanded the reverence of every beholder.

To this habitation of Alfouran did thousands resort, at the rising of the sun, to hear the instructions of his mouth, and dwell upon the sweet accents of his persuasive tongue; even the labors of the day were forgotten, while he charmed their ears; and the poorest subjects of Bassora resuled not to follow the sage Alfouran, though the work of their hands was neglected and undone.

The pious Sanballad was ever a constant attendant at these captivating lectures, and drank dep of the instructions of the dervise of Bassora.

His

from genthe titerotibly n its

f the that f the most

hich e feded a mixt eart,

fands truct acors of their fuled work

ttendeep

His





The Dervise Alfouran & Sanballado

His felf-der ments bury h

One his hea the cor tality, a having treated of his l

Alfond held heyes ft heart he

" vife,
" folite
" of you
" necti
" gage

" A

" gage " prefe " aged " first " Asce

" have

" folar " thee

" fall o

" plish

His foul was animated by the example of the felf-denying fage: he scorned the mean employ-ments of a dirty world, and fought earnestly to bury himself in the glorious solitude of Alfouran.

One day, after the dervise had been exhorting his hearers to trouble themselves no longer with the concerns of life, nor the transactions of mortality, Sanballad presented himself before him, and having done obedience to the holy man, he intreated Alfouran to initiate him into the mysteries of his happy life.

Alfouran looked earnestly at the youth; he beheld his complexion, his modest beauties, his eyes streaming with penitential tears, and his heart heaving with the full sighs of sorrow and contrition.

" And canst thou, O young man, said the der-" vife, leave the vanities of this life, to spend in " folitude and abstemiousness the sprightly hours " of youth? Canst thou quit all worldly con-" nections, thy friends, thy relations, thy en-" gagements, thy business, and thy pleasure, and " prefer before them the constant company of an " aged dervise. If thou art so resolved, let me " first have a trial of thy faith and submission. " Ascend this craggy rock by the steps which I " have hewn in its fide, and fit on the stone "which is dedicated on its furface to the pure " folar fire. There remain while the sun melts " thee by day, and the moist unwholsome dew " fall on thee by night, till three days are accom-" plished, and I will bring thee of the choicest ee yiands

viands which the rich men of Baffora fend daily

to tempt my appetite; of which if thou tafteff,

or to which if thou dost incline thy mind, the "curse of the god of fire be upon thee." -

At this command Sanballad arose with joyful looks, and began to afcend the holy mountain.

He spent the first day in a solemn filence, not daring even to look up or move from his posture, but kept his eyes fixed on the ground, and in fecret implored the strengthening assistance of the founder of his faith.

The fecond day Alfouran fet before him a fumptuous banquet, which his disciples at his command, had brought from the city; for it was daily the custom of Alfouran to receive such presents at their hands, not, as he faid, for his own use, but to fix him stedfastly in his forbearance from those pampering repafts. They flood every day exposed on a table formed out of the living rock in his cell, and at noon the dervise ascended the hill to burn them at the holy fire, which he kindled from the fun.

Sanballad looked not at the tempting viands till Alfouran commanded him, and then perfifted religiously in his resolutions; which, when the dervise perceived, he extolled his faith, and exhorted him to continue obedient to the instructions he had received.

The third day the poor youth was nearly exhausted with watching and fatigue, nevertheless Alfor tions the p and a

Be havir mou for f afcen

In rema heard desce with

morn caref them

At and t vate taugh praye horiz Sanba ipring lingle

T cepts tants

Alfouran endeavoured, by the most artful temptations, to draw him from his purpose, but in vain; the pious Sanballad triumphed over his temptations, and at length sulfilled his commands.

faily

teft,

the

yful

not

ture,

the

ımp-

daily

ts at

, but

hole

n his

ill to

from

s till

reli-

der-

orted

is he

rex-

eles

uran

Being now partly initiated, the dervise, after having fed him, conducted him down from the mountain to the cell beneath; and leaving him for some time to rest and refreshment, he alone ascended with his daily offerings to the altar of fire.

In this act of devotion Alfouran continued the remainder of the day, during which time Sanballad heard the most ravishing musick, which seemed to descend through the mountain, and filled the cells with its enchanting harmony.

And thus was the dervise's time divided; in the morning he preached to the multitude, whilst the careful Sanballad received their offerings, and laid them on the stone table in the cell.

At noon the dervise ascended with the offerings, and the young man was ordered to pursue his private devotions in the innermost cell, and was taught to expect those heavenly sounds, if his prayers were accepted. When the sun left the horizon, Alfouran descended to the place, where Sanballad spread some roots on the turf by the spring, and the dervise and his scholar made their single and abstemious meal.

The young dervise was enraptured at the precepts and fanctity of his master, and the inhabitants of Bassera brought daily their riches, and fine

vestments and delicacies, that Alfouran might sacrifice those unworthy objects of their affection on the altar of the sun.

Nor were the prayers of Sanballad rejected, for he daily obtained a grateful token from the powers he worshipped, and was charmed with the heavenly musick which sounded through the rock.

In this manner did Alfouran and his pupil dedicate their time to the invincible powers of fire, till the whole city of Baffora was converted to the religion of the dervise; and, neglecting their trade, all flocked regularly to imbibe the instructions of his lips.

But what even in the midst of his sanctity, preyed upon the heart of Sanballad was, that his master Alfouran did not suffer him to ascend the mountain. When he asked the dervise the reason why he was denied that holy office, Alfouran would answer,

"Know, O young man, that he only is fit to make such a sacrifice, who by long and patient

" abstemiousness has fanctified his mind, and

" purged it from the desires of mortality. No, Sanballad, you must serve a longer term of years,

" and persist in your religion for many suns, ere

you be admitted to that, the greatest and no-

" bleft work of man; wait therefore with sub-" mission, and doubt not but when thou art ac-

cepted, the Deity of Fire will call thee to his

" fervice."

Alfour could mand Alfour now into a

The ft on a

It

flill re the v playe which difcer little cry of to the vance tion!

cc pr cc ve cc to

66

« ri

" 0

66 W

If

If Sanballad's impetuous desires to serve, like Alfouran in the cell of the worshipper of fire, could drive him against the inclinations and commands of his parents, to act under the banners of Alfouran, it is not to be wondered, that he was now as eager in desiring to be jointly admitted into all the services of his master.

fa-

1 on

for

vers

enly

edi-

fire,

the ide.

s of

ity,

his

the

fon

uld

to

ind

No,

rs,

ere

10-

b-

IC-

is

If

The bed or resting-place of Sanballad was on the stone table in the outward cell, Alfouran slept on a sloor of slints within.

It was the hour of midnight, when Sanballad still revolving his favorite desires in his mind, heard the wind rustle through the grove; the moon played on the surface of the water, in the bason which stood without, when on a sudden, Sanballad discerned at the door of the cell, the figure of a little old man; he immediately endeavoured to cry out to Alfouran, but he found his tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth. The little figure advanced, and stood before the astonished and motionless Sanballad.

"I am, faid the spectre, the good Genius which presides over thy wayward fate. Alsouran this very night did meditate thy death, and intended, to sacrifice thee to his barbarous god. You are, young man, too inquisitive for this myste-

" rious religion, which requires a blind and un" fuspicious faith: but in compassion to thy

" youth, and being willing to vindicate the truth of thy much injured prophet, I have taken this

"opportunity, while he is in his first sleep, to warn thee of thy danger. I must not affist thee

" further, for Alfouran possesses the signet of the

Genius Nadoc, which he stole from a Bramin of

" the most exalted piety. But if thou art reso-

thy hand into his bosom, where it ever lies

concealed. If thou canft but for a moment

" fnatch it from him, thou art fafe; for when it

" is in thy hand, its virtues will be obedient to

you its possessor; be confident, therefore, and

" forget not when thou hast it in thy hand, to

make a proper use of it."

"And how is it to be used?" replied the aftonished Sanballad.

" Wish, said the Genius, for whatever you de-

"" fire, and it will not be denied you. But haften,

" O young man, for I foresee Alfouran will in a few minutes awake."

At this exhortation Sanballad arose from his bed, and entered into the cell of the treacherous Alfouran.

He felt gently for his master, who was stretched upon the slints.

Sanballad having found his bosom, boldly put his hand therein, and felt the fignet of the Genius Nadoc, which he immediately pulled out, and by the force of his arm awakened the affrighted dervise.

Sanballad feeing Alfouran awake, wished that he had completed his purpose, that he might have

have had flo

No Alfour young of the his pro

On ful Ge

" pre

" the

Having mount altar f

" my

" a p

" con

" nov

San and m

have escaped out of the cell, while the dervise had slept.

he

lo-

uft

ent

it

to nd

to

0-

e-

n,

lis

us

ed

ut

us

ed

at

re

No fooner had Sanballad formed his wish, than Alfouran sunk again into a deep sleep, and the young man perceiving the power which the signet of the Genius Nadoc had given him, blessed Mahomet his prophet, and hastened out of the cell.

On the plane before the door, he met his faith-ful Genius Mamlouk.

"I fee, faid his instructor, thou hast wisely prevailed, and now, O Sanballad, we will together ascend this mountain, and I will convince thee of the folly of thy worship."

Having thus faid, Mamlouk led the way, and having climed to the altar, on the surface of the mountain, the Genius desired Sanballad to move the altar from its place.

" O Mamlouk, said Sanballad, that is far beyond my strength; for when I sat on this stone, as a probationer before the sun, I assailed with all my strength to move it, and could not."

"That was, replied Mamlouk, because Alfouran commanded it to continue firm and fixed, but now his power is no more."

Sanballad then set his shoulder against the stone, and moved it from its place.

The

The stone being removed, discovered a dark winding stair-case cut out of the rock, which descended into the body of the mountain.

Mamlouk commanded Sanballad to descend, and fear not; "For, said the Genius, I will attend you, though invisible, and instruct you in what manner you are to behave, but be resolute in preserving the signet of the Genius Nadoc."

The first of the County base has a series

state of the late of the state of the

preser or included a barrier transfer of the same

and the Control and Research C. C.

- is contain and they write pier of handly joined

markers the like a series of ellerate and

THE

louk,
moun
folid

After met we to ope through living

At

folid i hinges caverr mous vault which delude his go

" gui

" the

one co

THE CONTINUATION OF THE TALE OF THE DERVISE ALFOURAN.

rk le-

nd

nd

iat

in

ME

THE aftonished son of Sami, emboldened by the presence and speech of the Genius Mamlouk, began to descend into the entrails of the mountain, by circular steps, which wound about a solid pillar of stone.

After he had passed three hundred stairs, he met with a strong wicket, which he commanded to open, and then continued to pursue his way through a dark and close passage, cut out of the living rock.

At the end of this passage he found a door of folid iron, which at his command creaked on its hinges, and opening, presented to his view a large cavern, illuminated in the center with an enormous glowing carbuncle. Around this spacious vault hung all the rich and valuable garments, which the deceitful Alfouran had begged from the deluded inhabitants of Bassara, as offerings to his god.

"And what, faid Sanballad, to his invisible guide, was the design of Alfouran in collecting these riches, since he never makes any use of them?"

"Proceed, faid Mamlouk, and observe."—In one corner of this cavern, Sanballad perceived a chasm in the rock, which he immediately commanded

manded to open, and which let him through its fides into another passage wider than the first, supported by two rows of pillars, and enlightened with a variety of carbuncles.

As foon as Sanballad entered this passage, he heard the sound of many instruments, playing the most plaintive notes; and presently, at the lower end, he saw a number of close-veiled matrons, marching with solemn steps along the avenues of the passage.

May I, O Mamlouk, faid Sanballad, wish that these may receive me as they used to receive Ms Alfouran?"

"Yes, replied Mamlouk, I find thou hast wished it in thine heart, for they already begin to acknowledge thee."

As Mamlouk said this, the matrons all came round Sanballad, some kissing his hands, some his feet, and others kneeling, and in the highest act of devotion touching the skirts of his cloathing.

Thus furrounded, the fictitious dervise passed to the further end of the passage, where a spacious portal opened into a gloomy temple, hewn out of a solid rock of adamant; in the center of this temple was an altar, or hearth, raised from the ground, on which a large fire, sed with oils and aromatick woods, burnt incessantly day and night; and was renewed with all the incense and persumes, which Alsouran had obtained from the deluded inhabitants of Bossora.

As

As orgies felves madn fallin and fallin adore

at the

" bu

" de

66

to th

of All

clapp his c tious produ As foon as Sanballad advanced to the fire, the orgies began. The female votaries working them-felves up into the most frantick fits of enthusiastick madness, groaning, weeping, lashing themselves, falling into trances and fits, till at length, tired and fatigued with their wild religion, they sunk into slumbers round the slame which they had adored.

h its

fup-

ened

, he

the

ons,

s of

vish

eive

hed

ac-

me

his

act

to

ous

of his

he

nd

t;

r-

e-

As

- "Now Sanballad, said Mamlouk, now must thou be resolute and brave; canst thou resist temptation?"
- "Alas, replied Sanballad, I thought so once, but it was a vain opinion, arising from the pride of a false religion."
- "Your diffidence, answered the Genius, is prudent, and manifests an humble mind; but as
 the temptation may be too severe for your new
 born faith in the prophet, he has permitted me
 to personate Alfouran, and carry you invisible,
 through these mazes of bewitching error."

Thus faying, Mamlouk put on the appearance of Alfouran, and Sanballad having wished himself invisible, stood beside the metamorphosed Genius.

Mamlouk then waved his hands on high, and clapped them together in the air; at the found of his clapping the matrons awoke, and the fictitious Alfouran commanded the cup of love to be produced.

Four

Four antient matrons immediately brought forward a large bowl from the innermost parts of the temple, of which the transformed Genius and his females partook.

No fooner were they replete with this liquor, than they began to fing the most prophane songs, and by every gesture manifested the desires of their hearts; till at length being worked into a passionate madness, they threw off their cloathing, and discovered under the formal appearances of sanctified matrons, the most abandoned signs of youthful prostitution.

The Genius having revealed thus much of the mysteries of Alfouran, took Sanballad by the hand, and led him out of that scene of horror to the top of the mountain. As they arose from the cavern, the beams of the sun began to play upon the east, and tingle the dusky clouds with its early light.

"And who, faid Sanballad to his guide, as they arose, who are these abominable wretches?"

"They are, replied Mamlouk, weak and deluded women, who have at different times stolen

in the dead of night from Baffora, to hear the

doctrines of the fanctified Alfouran. But be filent, for I see on the planes before the city of

" Bassora, the multitudes approaching, to hear and adore the hypocritical dervise."

"And will Alfouran awake and instruct them," faid Sanballad to the Genius?

« No,

" long

" pole

hill, a The constend with the field

In louk li voice the in

w wo

66

the a

-an

T

" ci

cc pi

ee p

"No, answered Mamlouk, the prophet will no longer permit his villainies to remain unexposed; but let us hasten to meet the credulous followers of Alfouran."

of

nd

r,

S,

ir

1-

id

-

e

3

Having thus faid, Mamlouk descended from the hill, and stood before the cell of the dervise. The crowds gathered around him, for he still perfonated the form of Alfouran; some blessed him with tears in their eyes, others nearly worshipped the sictitious idol of their affections.

In the midst of this ill-placed adoration, Mamlouk lifted up his voice, as though it had been the voice of a whirlwind, and said in the ears of all the inhabitants of Bassora,

"O deluded idolaters, why have ye left the worship of your prophet, to follow the lies and fables of the inchanter Alfouran?"

As he spoke these words, the Genius shook off the appearance of the dervise, and shone far before them in all the native beauty of his heavenly race.

The multitude were aftonished at the change —and the Genius proceeded—

"I am Mamlouk, the guardian Genius of your city, which I have with forrow of late beheld, frangely deviating from the worship of the prophet.

"The fates decreed that you should be tempted by Alfouran, he came therefore into this grove, and

and under the specious mask of sanctity, gained

the hearts of your people, infomuch that you meglected the public works of the city, and the

" focial duties which ye owed one to another,

and all herded to hear and offer to Alfouran,

" yourselves and your substance.

"Alfouran was possessed of the fignet of the Genius Nadoc, by means of which he has com-

66 manded the flaves of that fignet to form in the

" fpacious womb of this mountain the fecret

" haunts of his wickedness and lust, which I will

" now disclose unto you."

Having so spoken, the Genius commanded Sanballad to go into the cell, and awaken Alfouran, which he did, the dervise trembling as he came forth from a consciousness of his guilt.

As foon as the multitude beheld Alfouran, they were so infatuated at his presence, that the luminous appearance of the Genius, scarce withheld them from worshipping and adoring the dervise; which, when Mamlouk perceived, he said unto them,

"O inhabitants of Baffora, how vain are my labors to bring you to Mahomet! but ere you

" too foolishly refuse to hear the directions of

" your prophet, let me expose to your view the

" entrails of this mountain."

As he spake these words, the people all looked toward the mountain, which began to crack and open its sides, till by degrees the temple and caverns

Тн

caverns v

Out of the wild themselve the miser they behavior kinsmen appearance

Nor we find amovife, the been thus

They monster for incent the faint most what vengean

Mamily vengeand them to phet, and preach a den religive up the direct

As M. light st faloon,

Vol.

caverns within were made manifest to the wondering populace.

u

1,

e

.

Out of this nest of lust and intemperance, came the wild semales who had so miserably degraded themselves by their lascivious deeds; but how was the misery of their condition heightened, when they beheld such crouds of their neighbours and kinsmen standing as witnesses of their indecent appearance.

Nor were the men of Baffora less disgusted, to find among the private hoards of the lustful dervise, their wives and their daughters, who had been thus polluted by his secret iniquities.

They were now all resolute in destroying the monster Alfouran from the face of the earth; and so incensed were they against him, that they tore the saint into ten thousand reliques; and he was most happy, who could shew most marks of his vengeance on the salacious dervise.

Mamlouck having suffered them to execute their vengeance on the hypocritical Alfouran, exhorted them to follow obediently the law of their prophet, and ever to despise such teachers as should preach up a mysterious, unintelligible, and hidden religion; or expect that they should blindly give up their substance and social duties, to follow the direction of a sanctified and lustful drone.

As Mamlouk finished his tale, bright slashes of light streamed through the lattice-work of the saloon, and presently, with smiles of mildness on Vol. I.

his face, came the illustrious prophet Mahomet, and hovered over the august assembly.

"Thanks, heavenly Mamlouk, said the prophet of the faithful, thanks do I give thee, in
the name of my flock of Bassora, whom thou
hast rescued; O, may they never again stray
from the light vouchsafed them, but may reafon and revelation alike direct them to seek the
realms of peace, and sly from the delusions of

" error and enthusiasm; and do ye, favored flock of heaven, listen, and imbibe the instructions

" of my fervants, and obey the voice of their divine morality."

As he thus spake, the royal company all arose, and prostrating themselves on earth, thus began their hymn of praise.

- "Glories furround the defender of the faith-
- " Praise, and honor, and worship, be unto so him who giveth fight to the blind, and peace to the fons of care. Alla!
- "Be thy reign immortal, prophet of the just!" be thy power, as is thy mercy, vicegerent of "Alla!—Alla! Alla! Alla!
- "Happy are thy fervants who do the will of their mafter. Alla!
- " of their prophet. Alla!

te H

T

As the of meloc their figure tranced

After Iracagem phram.

" thee is

" Han " phram, " directi " Happy are they who walk not in error, but are instructed in thy law. Alla! Alla! Alla!

omet,

pro-

e, in

thou

ftray reak the

ns of

flock Tions

their

rofe,

egan-

aith-

unto

just!

11 of

VOICE

appy

As the Genii pronounced these words in songs of melody, the prophet arose, and ascended from their sight, while the whole assembly lay entranced with delightful visions.

After some time, the company being reinstated, Iracagem thus addressed himself to the Genius Om-phram.

- " Omphram, let the praises of Mahomet inspire thee in declaring the labors of thy tutelage."
- "Happy shall I esteem myself, answered Om-"phram, if Iracagem approves of my behaviour in "directing the sultan Hassan Assar."

K 2

HASSAN



HASSAN ASSAR,

ORTHE

HISTORY

OF THE

CALIPH OF BAGDAT

TALE THE THIRD.

HE royal court of the Caliph Hasan T As Assar, beheld with discontent a long series of gloomy moons. The voice of the series of festivity were benished the palace, by the severe frowns which a uninterrupted on the brow of the Caliph.

The barrenness of his spacious seraglio was the cause of his melancholy; neither the youthful beauties of Circassia, nor the more ripened stut which his own warmer sun produced, were capable of continuing the race of the Caliphs of Bagdat.

LASSAN

Omphram

Omphose faw the fland its of that of vainly for fought a Though was investill difference

As Ho van, the shaken v of the d through midst of came On power h

in which

Was unc

" to be thing

" for th

" it wa

" fame

" the fu

" fidence indiff

Omphram, the tutelary Genius of his kingdom, faw the perverse will of fate, and could not with-fland its decrees; she read in the permanent leaves of that everlasting book, that Hassan Assar would vainly solicit a progeny from heaven, while he sought after that blessing in the embraces of beauty. Though the day, which as yet had not arisen, was inveloped in the clouds of obscurity, she could still discern the possibility of the continuance of the race of Hassan, but not the particular manner in which it was to come to pass.

R,

Taffan

ng le-

e ba-

ch sat

s the

thful

capa-

g dat.

rath

As Hassan was administering justice in the divan, the throne whereon he sat was violently shaken with the trembling of the earth, the doors of the divan creaked, the lightning poured down through the windows in sheets of fire, and in the midst of the confusion both of the earth and air, came Omphram riding in the tempest which her power had raised.

Hassan bowed at her approach, and as his heart was unconscious of evil, he regarded not the terrors which surrounded her.

"Hassan, said the Genius, I perceive you are not to be biassed by the outward appearance of things, knowing that you are only accountable for the actions of your subjects; you look with ferenity on this confusion of elements, which it was not in your power to prevent. The fame trust which enables you to be thankful in the sun-shine of affluence, gives you also confidence in the dangerous tempest. Look but as indifferently on all things, and your prayers

" shall be no longer offered to the unconsenting prophet. He has heard your petition, he be-

" lieves you are folely defirous of perpetuating his feed, and therefore he commands you to dif-

" miss the beauties of your seraglio, and to give up your whole life and pleasure to the Houri he

" has provided for your embrace."

As she finished this declaration, the walls of the palace crumbled into their original clay, the crowds that were gathered in the divan, vanished from the fight of the Caliph, and he saw no longer the flourishing city of Bagdat, but the wild and fanciful productions of unaffished nature.

The lions in the chariot of Omphram roared to the repeated echoes of the forest, and the Fain still observing the courageous Hassan unchanged at his fate, smiled on the Caliph, and bid him persevere in his unshaken trust, and no dangers or misfortunes should prevent the blessings, which the prophet had engaged to shower upon his race.

Although the prospects around him were wild, yet were they beautiful and enchanting. Losty trees at a distance on one side, formed natural temples to the deities of the place; on the other, the adjacent mountains were partly covered with ever green and slowering shrubs, which grew irregularly, as a covering above the craggy sides of the rocks, except where a torrent from the summit had worn out a hollow bed for its rapid passage and descent. In the vale beneath, a spacious lake divided the ancient groves from the mountainous side of the prospect. And on the intermediate

Тн

mediate the eye, numbere flock whi ried hue form by five ligh

Whi duction most be regular " sed I " as h " pare

" fure

se beho

se to n

As bloom confes

fymme

of a b

She and de all-ad ple co groan divide

fides

mediate banks flourished whatever might invite the eye, or please the wandering palate; fruits unnumbered of every kind, too heavy for the parent flock whereon they grew. Flowers in every varied hue, and every varied tint which the fun could form by the many colored beams of its all-diffufive light.

nting

e be-

ng his

o dif-

give

iri he

of the

the

ished

nger

and

ed to

Fair

ed at

erfemif-

the

vild,

ofty ura

her,

with

rre-

s of

ım-

palous

un-

ter-

ate

While Haffan was admiring these luxurious productions of the uncultivated place, he perceived a most beauteous female, advancing through the irregular avenues of the spacious grove. "O, blef-" fed prophet, cried the enamoured fultan, as foon " as he beheld her, what delights half thou pre-" pared for me in this vale of plenteousness! " furely I am already in thy blissful paradife, and " behold the Houri, whom thou hast configned " to my arms, is now approaching to meet my " embrace."

As he faid this, he fprung forward to join the blooming fair one, whose delicate limbs stood all confelled to view, and displayed in their ineffable fymmetry and delicate purity, the utmost harmony of a beauteous creation.

She also, as animated by the same inclination and defires, hastened toward the embrace of the all-admiring Hassan; but alas, ere the happy couple could meet, the envious earth gave a hideous groan, and the ground parting under their feet, divided them from each other by a difmal chafm.

While the aftonished pair stood on different fides of the gulph, viewing the horrid fiffure and K 4

the dark abyses, wild notes of strange uncouth warlike musick were heard from the bottom of the pit; and immediately a slash or vapor of blue slame arose from the cavern, in the midst of which the Calipb discovered an enormous elephant with a turret on his back.

When the elephant was level with the furface, the earth closed again, and a black which fat on the elephant's neck, advanced upon his body to the turret, which he touched with a wand in his hand, and immediately the turret flew into a thoufand pieces, and discovered a little hut, out of which came a negro woman, properly accoutered with the implements of war.

The beauteous lady screamed at the fight, and as Hassan was hastening to her assistance, the black who held the wand in his hand, cried out with a voice like thunder,

- " Hassan Assar! forbear! but it matters not, for Omphram has deceived me, and thou art un" worthy of the favour of Mahomet; Omphram
 " assured me, that the Caliph of Bagdat was unbiassed by the outward appearance of things,
 " and yet methinks I see you pay a preference to
- beauty, and neglect to attend on the vigorous "Nakin Palata, who is destined for your spouse."
- "What, cried Hassan, in amaze, must I leave this perfect original, to take up with that un"natural lump of blackness."

30 63 MAPR

e

e

2

n io

of d

id k a

n-

nto us "

ve n-

At



Hafsan Afsar in the Beautiful Valley.

At drew it in he the be

Hanthe blood wound

As and ap ing fro him to lose th

Thing the prifed the black of Om

" yet

" not

" you

ff fing

At these words, Nakin Palata, with great wrath, drew forth an arrow from her quiver, and fixing it in her bow, aimed the fatal shaft at the body of the beautiful nymph.

Hassan saw the malice, but could not prevent the blow. The arrow pierced through the snowy heart of the lovely semale, and the warm tide of blood and life, issued forth at the unfriendly wound.

As the distressed Caliph drew the arrow forth, and applied his lips to the place, the black jumping from the beast, ran to him, and commanded him to discontinue his care, or he would for ever lose the protection of Mahomet.

The Caliph looked up in aftonishment at hearing the command, and was more than ever surprised to behold the skin falling from the body of the black, under which he discovered the features of Omphram his Genius.

"O, Hassan Assar, said Omphram, hast thou not yet learnt, that the delights of this world are not to bias your affection and obedience from the will of heaven?

"When you prayed to the prophet to continue your race on the throne of your forefathers, did you not promife to give up all other bleffings, if you might possess that only desire of your heart?

"Now then what is beauty, when put in competition with her who is to perpetuate the descendants of the Caliph of Bagdat? Wast thou not unhappy, when thou hadst every beauty at command? Didst thou not then despise such faint allurements, and beg from heaven a more substantial blessing? Behold her then who is appointed to bless thee, and yet thou sliest from her, and art now returning to those pleasures which thou hast solemnly remounced; but think not the prophet will suffer fuch ingratitude:—No—enjoy the company of thy beauteous Houri, for no doubt your love is so excessive, that you will willingly sollow her to the grave."

Having thus said, she struck the ground with her wand, and immediately a number of slaves arose with stones, and all the materials for building. "There, said the fairy to the workmen, inclose that dying corpse with a substantial moment, and let us see how long this worldy "Caliph's love will fix him on the body of his mistress."

The flaves obeyed, and being Genii of an inferior order, executed their business in less time than a mortal workman could have laid the foundation.

Hassan neither observed their work, nor was solicitous to escape; but still pressing with his lips the fatal wound, suffered himself to be inclosed in those walls of death.

Before

fton and Call the

Omp him body

left by t migl Calif

F

in hi vorit fteal hue, limbs putric cheek and a of con

fuppo object fituati fubmi

Before the roof (which was formed of massive stone) was entirely covered, Omphram called out and commanded Hassan to withdraw; but the Caliph was deaf, and regardless of every thing but the condition of his dear nymph.

Wherefore the Genii completed the work, and Omphram finding him deaf to her commands, left him immured in the mausoleum, with the dead body of the strangely murdered fair one.

r

0

-

er of

is

er

th

es

dn,

0.

lly

nis

fe-

me

the

was

lips

in

fore

Although the workmen of Omphram had totally immured the Caliph Hassan Assar, yet was there left a grate-work of iron in the middle of the tomb by the Genius's command, thro' which the light might resect on the deceased body, and give the Caliph a full view of the dead beauties, which he had preferred to the will of his prophet.

For several days the love-sick Hassan persisted in his attention to the corpse of his beautiful favorite, but contagious mortality now began to steal away the delicate complexion and grateful hue, which formerly adorned the living Houri's limbs; a noisome stench succeeded, and yellow putrid soulness overspread the whole body; her cheeks sunk, her sless grew moist with rottenness, and all her frame sent forth the strongest essurias of corruption and death.

Hassan, whose love and affection was solely supported by lust and passion, having lost the only objects of his desires, began to loath the wretched situation which he had chosen in preference to submission and obedience.

« And

cc h

cc p

66 C

66 d

46 y

66 C

66 al

cc fe

cc fi

66 0

66 T

66

46 al

« e

66 2

cc V

46 a

ce f

66 II

66 1

cc f

66 A

6

46 V

46 C

46 P

se f

1 22 1

66

"And is this, cried the dejected Caliph, looking on the corrupted mass, is this the natural effect of death on beauty? Is it then only owing to the different modifications of matter, that one mass gives us the highest enjoyment, and " another the greatest disgust? Nay more, are " the joys of this world fo fleeting and unfubse stantial, that the object of our pleasure to-day, " may to-morrow become the object of our aver-" fion? O prophet! holy prophet! continued " he, I now fee and acknowledge the justice of thy punishment, I now can discern between " the good that thou didft intend me, and the evil which I have chosen;" at these words, he funk on the ground, overcome with watching, loathing, hunger, and fatigue.

As he laid stretched on the ground, the female negro appeared above at the grate.

"O blind ill-fated Caliph, said she, how long will it be ere thou seest the follies of thy choice? Wert thou not born to do the will of heaven? Wert thou not, by thine own desire, consigned over by that will, to sly from the pleasures of life, and give thyself up to the interest of thy race? The prophet doubted the sincerity of thy heart, he therefore placed thee amidst all the natural luxuries which this world affords? Luxuries far more irresistable than those which art hath made in imitation of them.

"The love which you professed for that noi"fome body, say, O Caliph, did it arise from
"" virtue or lust? You saw and loved, but you
"heard

"heard not, neither had you knowledge of the perfections or imperfections of her mind. She came only recommended to you by passion and desire, I came recommended by the will of your prophet; but you foolishly conceived his commands grievous, and your desires natural and reasonable; therefore you were lest in possible from disobedience and unlawful pleasure, no other fruits can sprout forth, but those of corruption and abhorrence.

1

d

e

-

,

-

d

of n

e

e

5,

¢

d

of

y

11

h

i-

n

d

"You are sensible this life is short, precarious and uncertain; it is a life of trial, and not of ... enjoyment; it is a life in which we must refuse, and not covet the pleasures of the world. Where then is the hardship of obedience, when we are commanded to abstain, in order here- after to posses?

"Think not, O Caliph, I speak this of my"felf, it is your prophet directs me; he sought"
me out among many in mine own nation, he
"snatched me from the arms of one whom I had
"formerly esteemed for his activity and manly,
"strength.

" Nakin Palata, said a voice unto me, as I was with the utmost pleasure observing the exercises of my lovely youth, attend to the commands of heaven, and know thou wert born to fulfil its will.

"At the fame time an invisible power plunged me into the earth, and placed me in the hut

and turret which you beheld on the back of

"A black who guided the beaft, informed me
of the cause of my situation; You are, said the
guide, selected out of thousands for your modesty, your humility and obedience to the power
above, to be mother of a royal race. A great
and mighty king shall fill your arms, but then
you must never more resect upon the youth
you have lest, nor sigh for the enjoyment of
your native country.

At these words, O Caliph, I sunk with sorrow and disgust; no joys of fortune or riches
were in my esteem equivalent to the jetty
blackness of my beloved Kafrac.

"What then, faid I, must I be condemned for ever to lose the fight of Kafrac, the idol of my foul?

"No, replied my guide, you shall see him yet once again to convince you how blind that choice is, which has only outward comeliness and natural abilities for its object.

"At these words, he took me by the shoulders, and we mounted through the caverns of the earth. The ground opened as we ascended, and presently I was conveyed into the center of a wood, which I remembered was near the habitation of my jetty Kafrac.

46 The

cc "

" fho

" jud

" the

cc bro

at t

" adu

66]

« tion

" fho

66 .

« me

" obe

66]

" ful

" to

cc exe

cc :

" me

" wh

« fen

« app

ac hon

« tre

"The black having taken his hand from my fhoulder, bid me walk forward to a gloomy part of the wood. I obeyed, but, O Cahiph, judge the emotions of my foul, when I beheld the traiterous Kafrac locked in the arms of my brother's wife, my blood curdled with horror at the fight, and I stood motionless before the adulterous Kafrac.

of

10

1e

)-

er

at n

h

y

d

"My guardian black perceiving my condition, ran toward me, and again touching my "fhoulder, the earth opened a second time, and "we funk together on the back of the elephant.

"Well, cried my guide, when he had feated me in the turret, are you now better disposed to bey the will of the prophet of Mecca?

"I am, faid I, (still terrifyed with the dread"ful vision) at the disposal of your prophet, and
"entirely convinced of my own incapacity,
"to distinguish between real and sictitious.
"goodness.

"Then, replied the guide, you are capable of executing the will of your prophet.

"Here, take these your national accourte"ments, (giving me the bow and arrows) and
"when you see the Caliph Hussan Assar pursuing fensival pleasure, and preferring the specious appearance of beauty to the command of Mahomes, direct your shaft at the breast of his missing tress, and fear not to destroy her, for she is an only

only beautiful in appearance, but is really no more than an earthly phantom, fent to convince Haffan Affar of the weakness of his heart, " and the folly of his fenfual lufts.

" Having thus faid, we afcended again into " the realms of light, and arose just between you and the phantom, which you blindly esteemed " beyond the great bleffings that are defigned " for you."

When Nakin Palata had ended her relation, the Caliph prostrated himself on the ground, and thrice adoring Alla and his illustrious prophet, he cried out in the words of Nakin Fun sta, "I am er at thy disposal, O prophet!" As he said this, the skies lowered with thunder, and Omphram, his Genius descended.

At her approach, the tomb cracked and divided, and Hassan Assar again prostrated himself on the earth before the Genius of his kingdom.

" Happy! happy! happy Caliph! happy art " thou, O Haffan Affar, cried out Omphram, who " canst submit to the will of thy prophet; happy art thou in thy choice, and happy is Nakin "46 Palata in exchanging a barbarous favage, for a " wife, prudent, and religious monarch."

"Nor shall you find, O Hassan Assar, con-"tinued the Genius Omphram, that the commands " of Mahomet are grievous or heavy to be borne, "" for now look at her whom you despised, and ec examine TI

" exam " kin P

At he ground; when h changed charm W

" Ah,

" much "of thi " that y " are yo " than f " contin " you by "a vexa " approl " amiab " and i " bride ;

Havin bride inte majestick Caliph's

" dience

" ed, an

" tawny

His fi all flocke and welc

VOL.

" examine the features of the once detestable Na-

no

n-

t,

to

ou

ed

ed

n,

nd

et,

am

is,

his

VI-

on

art

rho

) by

ra

nds

ne,

and

ine

At her command the Caliph arose from the ground; but O, how was his soul transported, when he beheld the countenance of his bride changed, and Nakin Palata glowing with every charm with which nature could invest her.

"Ah, Caliph, continued Omphram, be not too "much transported by the outward appearance. "of things; it is because you love each other, "that you feem thus beautifully changed; nor " are you less amiable in the eyes of Nakin Palata. "than she is in your fight, O Caliph! this shall "continue, while your love continues; but when "you by caprice, by a resolute superiority, or by "a vexatious ill nature, put on the frown of dif-" "approbation, then shall you be divested of this "amiable comeliness, and stand like a cruel "and infulting tyrant before your trembling "bride; and when either her love or her obe-"dience fails, then shall she be again transform-"ed, and wear the difgusting complexion of a " tawny negro." in a fervice of milk and rice...

Having thus faid, she took Hassan Assar and his bride into her chariot, which was drawn by two majestick lions, and wasted them in the air to the Caliph's palace at Bagdat.

His subjects, when they heard of his arrival, all flocked to the presence of their royal master, and welcomed with the warmest affection his long Vol. I. wished

wished return. Hassan Assar presented to them his beauteous bride, and declared her the only sultana of his realms.

The court rang with joyous acclamations, and all hailed the amiable Nakin Palata. Omphram declared to them the reasons of the Caliph's choice, and promised in the name of the prophet, a royal successor.

At this affurance, the palace again re-echoed with the voices of his subjects, and nothing was heard in his kingdom but the praises of Hassan Assar, the loving, obedient and religious Caliph, and Nakin Palata the joy and consort of the best of princes.

Omphram having ended her tale, the fage Iracagem waved his wand, and commanding the race of the faithful to fit down on the carpets spread under their feet, he ordered a collation worthy of his race to be produced.

A number of inferior Genii immediately brought in a fervice of milk and rice.

Plain, like their instruction, said he, is the diet of the saithful; their desires are not after

the flesh, but after the immortal food of the

" mind. As the courser despiseth the pastures

" over which he engageth in the race, so dothe the child of heaven pass by the pleasures of the

fons of earth.

willied

TI

" To

" race,

" ginal " tinue

" earthl

" case

" contai

The d

abstemio

the tale of

" To fatisfy the mind, is the bufiness of our " race, and to liken it to the image of its ori-" ginal fountain: feed then, my children, con-" tinued Iracagem, the necessary cravings of your " earthly frames, but suffer not the clay-moulded " case to weigh down the precious jewel it " contains."

them

e only

s, and

nphram choice,

a royal

choed g was

Hassan aliph,

e best

Ira-

race pread

ny of

ught

the

ftet the

ires

oth

the

To

The disciples of the Genii having finished their abstemious repast, Hassarack was ordered to recite the tale of Kelaun and Guzzarat.

ALE THE FOURTH.

d in the mountains of Galetal and live B the a homely pealant, whose bulinessis we and a few three through the hollon

RENEATH the foot of a long red

parliages of the mountains, from one fruitful to lev to another, that they imight feed on the herbe, which given plentifully near the till on

estender, on every fide defeeraling from the em

Caple had followed the palioral life from and priest lo' bardnes won aid han block

which he assended, and for groom which his but daily milked for the for our is Confinance have

If Carly had harboured a wife boroad discusfenc france, in wast that M. Smar, his tong and

herester hecame the to Sound of this nells

KELAUN

is the bulmons of



KELAUN and GUZZARAT.

TALE THE FOURTH.

ENEATH the foot of a lofty rock, in the mountains of Gabel-el-ared, lived a homely peafant, whose business it was to lead a few sheep through the hollow passages of the mountains, from one fruitful valley to another, that they might feed on the herbs, which grew plentifully near the rills and cascades, on every side descending from the craggy precipices.

Canfu had followed this pastoral life from a child, and his stock consisted of twelve sheep, which he attended, and four goats which his wife daily milked for the support of Canfu and her son.

If Canfu had harboured a wish beyond the prefent scene, it was, that Kelaun, his son, might hereaster become the husband of his neighbour Raask's daughter.

With this intent, the two children were made acquainted with each other from their infancy,

AT,

rock, lived it was collow il valn the s and raggy

heep, wife r fon.

prenight bour

made incy, and





The Shepherd Canfu & the Genius Ginaraha.

and br play an

But Guzza of the instead other i tred an

Ganf grief a but or denied

The the gr appoin

As hing his foamin naked and wl **furface** ance d

He c deavou which though

and brought daily into the same spot of ground to play and gambol together.

But the haughty disposition of his comrade Guzzarat, soon grew offensive to the siery temper of the impetuous Kelaun; and the young couple, instead of imbibing a love and friendship for each other in their infancy, broke out into mutual hatred and animosity.

Canfu saw their growing dislike with the utmost grief and sorrow; he had asked of his prophet but one request, and that he perceived would be denied him.

The angry father could not conceal his vexation, but daily poured out his discontent against the gracious purposes of heaven, which he imagined were for ever contrived to thwart and disappoint him.

As he was one day fitting on a stone, and watching his slock by the side of a cascade, which ran foaming from the rocks above, he perceived a naked body come tumbling down the torrent, and which having passed the fall, swam on the surface of the waters, and seemed to all appearance dead.

He could not behold fuch a fight, without endeavouring to rescue the body from the current, which he effected with his crook, as the stream, though rapid, was very narrow.

L 3

Having

Having pulled it on the bank, he perceived it was the body of a beautiful woman, which, as foon as the water dried from it, gave signs of life, and by degrees recovered its powers of action.

The modest Canfu had pulled from his shoulders the vest which he wore, and spread it on the stranger, when he drew her to the land, but he was greatly surprised, to find that she was so soon recovered; nor was his amazement lessened, when he perceived a web like a wing expand from each shoulder, and saw the fair stranger mount into air, like an eagle soaring to the sun.

Canfu watched her with his eyes; she slew toward the rock, from whence she was carried down by the torrent, and several times encircled the range of mountains in her slight, and seemed to be in quest of some prey.

On a sudden he perceived a second sigure in the air; the winged semale attacked it, and was repulsed, and sell again into the lake, and the shepherd again saw her carried down the cliff by the rapid stream.

Canfu in amaze drew the body out again, which being dried, revived as before, and prefented to his view a beautiful female.

"It is in vain, O Canfu, to strive against a race who are my superiors. But for your kind"ness I must have perished; for such is my na-

ture, that the water, in the time that the fun

" bol

"]

cc of

" pro " wit

" per

" lici

" he

" the

cc kin

cui

. cc

" the

" ral

As pinion

did n was h

ee my

w my being. I am of the race of Genii, of those bold and free Genii, who dared disobey the seal of Solyman, and the commands of Mahomet.

ed it

life,

ders

ran-

Was

re-

hen

each

air,

to-

own

the be

the

re-

lep-

the

nich

his

ft a

na-

fun

ny

"It is my delight to thwart the will of that prophet; you saw me this moment engaging with the Genius Nadoc, who was bearing a message from Mahomet. Nadoc knowing the imperfection of my nature, would not attack me till I slew directly over the lake; he then maliciously plunged me into the water, hoping to destroy me; but I knew one was near to help me, who was offended at the prophet, because he disregarded thy prayer. What Mahomet, therefore, denied thee, O Cansu, I will grant, provided thou consentest, for my power is limited; neither may I help or distress mankind, without their own approbation or conscurrence."

"O beautiful Genius, answered Canfu, thou hast my consent; unite but my son Kelaun in the bonds of marriage with Guzzarat, and I will ever be obedient to thy commands."

"Return then with joy to thine hut, faid Giua"raha, for already a part of thy wish is granted."

As she spake these words, she spread her airy pinions, and mounted from his sight.

Canfu was at a great distance from his hut, and did not arrive under his native rock, till the sun was hidden behind the mountains of Gabel-el-ared.

L 4

The.

The twelve sheep and the four goats preceded him. His wife knew the bleat of the sheep, and ran out to meet her returning husband.

- Thy sheep, said she, O Canfu, are complete in number, thy goats also are sour, even as
- " they went out with thee fo are they returned;
- 46 but where is Kelaun, thy fon?"
- Kelaun, answered the astonished father, went not out with me; the way was tiresome and
- dangerous, and I would not fuffer him to ac-
- " company me."
- "I know it well, O Canfu, replied his wife,
- Kelauh went out, while the fun was yet in the
- 46 vallies, to feek thee_____

At these words the countenance of Canfu sell, for he remembered at that time it was, that he had given Giuaraha his consent.

"Is he not, replied the anxious father, with Guzzarat, the daughter of Raask?"

Their huts were not a furlong a-part, Canfu hastened toward the dwelling of Raask, but Kelaun was not there.

Tired as the shepherd was with the heat and labor of the preceding day, yet leaving his sheep to the care of his wife, he set out to seek among the mountains his wandering son.

He and re overce

« fent

" ftol

" pro

" thir

" me

Canfu, among

rocks
ther;
as dire
day-lig
meet
whose
Guzza

But knock rent has power he wo

He all fide which He labored the whole night in a fruitless search, and returned to his hut in the morning, spent and overcome with grief, care, and remorse.

led

ind

ete

d;

ent

nd ac-

fe,

he

11,

he

th

ifu

nd

ep

ng

Te

"Alas, faid the unhappy father, I have confented to my own misery, and Giuaraba has
folen from me the only joy of my heart! O
prophet—but, said the wretched Canfu, I
dare not call upon thee, for I have joined with
thine enemies, and thou hast justly deserted
me!"

We must, however, leave the forrowful hut of Canfu, and follow the steps of the little Kelaun among the mountains.

Kelaun was well acquainted with the vallies and rocks which stood near the habitation of his father; he knew the notches which Canfu had cut as directions, and followed them faithfully till the day-light decreased, every moment expecting to meet his father, and the sheep, and the goats, whose company he preserved to the imperious Guzzarat.

But when night overtook him, his little knees knocked together with fear, and because his parent had forgotten to teach him to address any other power, he prayed to Canfu, and cried aloud that he would come and deliver him.

He was then on a barren spot, surrounded on all sides with rocks, except a small aperture through which he had crept.

As he gained the middle of this vale, a small blue flame burst forth out of the ground, which increased in a pyramidical form, till it seemed like a hillock of fire.

The wind immediately arose, and bellowed on the cliffs and ragged tops of the furrounding mountains, but no ftorm could reach the bottom of the vale, where the infant Kelaun stood gazing at the rifing flame which burned in the middle of the heath.

Presently the air was filled with shrieks, and in a moment the blue fire was furrounded with the Genii of the place.

The first in dignity stood the bold Giuaraha, The commanded filence among them, and ere they began their midnight rites, harangued them to the following effect.

"O ye invincible but by water! fee among s your ranks an infant devoted to the power of

our art. His parent has confented to our dominion, and Kelaun, the fon of Canfu, is com-

. " mitted into the care of the despifers of Mahomet.

"Let us see, therefore, O royal race, how far " the human heart is capable of being tutored in

" the licentious maxims of our undaunted esta-

66 blishment: let us carry him to our palace, in " the center of the earth, and instruct him in

56 fuch artifices and wiles, as may make him 2

se scourge to the humble dependants on the pro-

of phet of Mecca."

T terec defce the l their

filled yain woul his g

> lengt earth

N rocks and f nues

In iffued the r

Βι boara crew thun eve-b ful cl

fence pend:

To this exhortation the whole affembly muttered applause, and the valley sinking by degrees, descended with the Genii and their prize, and left the black heavy mountains above tottering with their powerful enchantments.

nall

ich

ike

OR

un-

of

ing

e of

lin

the

ha,

hey

the

ong

r of

dom-

net.

far lin

sta-

in

in n a

10-

To

Kelaun, amazed and confounded at the fight. filled the air with his cries, but his fears were vain; Canfu had refigned his fon, and Mahomet would not rescue those, who mistrusted and hated his government.

The valley having descended for some time, at length stopped, and with a shake like that of an earthquake, fettled itself in the bowels of the globe.

No fooner was the valley fixed, than the folid rocks which furrounded it, opened on every fide, and formed rough and irregular arches and avenues leading from its center.

Immediately an innumerable host of evil Genii issued from the rocks, and the place was filled with the restless spirits of those disturbers of mankind.

But far above the rest was seen the proud Allahoara, the leader and encourager of that rebellious crew of Genii, whose voice was as the echoes of thunder on the mountains, and whose restless eye-balls thot flathes of lightning like the vengeful clouds.

The little Kelaun stood astonished at his prefence, and Giuaraha led him trembling like the pendant aspen-leaf that overshadows the flood.

Allahoara,

Allaheara, who knew the prize that his fifter Giuaraha had brought, commended her care and fidelity to the cause of the restless Genii, and gave orders that the infant should be immediately put under proper tutors to educate him, and make him capable of the work they proposed to employ him in.

Giuaraha was appointed his nurse, and she it was, whom Allahoara commanded to lead Kelaun through the schools of that abandoned race.

These orders being issued, the tumultuous band dispersed through the caverns and the arched rocks, and left Giuaraba with her little prize.

At first the Genius led him through a range of vaulted rocks, into a long room of splendid garments, and endeavoured to fix his attention upon them; she made him try on several, and told him, he looked like a little god: Kelaun was pleased with the finery of the place, and began to give credit to the words of Giuaraha.

His little head was foon filled with vanity, and his thoughts centered in himself.

Next she placed him on a foft sofa, at the extremity of the room, and while he lay entranced in sleep, she presented before his imagination a vision of the night.

Kelaun, as he slept, thought that he saw his father Canfu on the rocks of Gabel-el-ared; the form of his visage was as the dark black precipice, and he spake fpake hollow he ap on h sheep

Kei and to

" fhe

66

" ag

" ha

" is

Sh hand to a playi bowe ador from to d

whice punit and imp

and

spake as the angry waves when they rush into the hollow caverns; he chid the little Kelaun because he appeared so gay, and commanded him to put on his shepherd's coat, and follow the twelve theep to the brook.

ster

and

ave

put

nim

loy

It aun

ind

ned

of

ar-

on

m, led

ve

nd

e-

in

on

m he

ke

Kelaun awaked with the terrors of the vision, and told his tale to the artful Giuaraha.

" Silly father! faid the Genius, filly Canfu, the " shepherd! shall Kelaun, the favourite of the " Genii, regard the dreams of a father, or think " again of the poor shepherd Canfu! no, my son, " despise the lessons which the base goat-herd " has taught you, and think no more of the tales " of thy unworthy parents. Kelaun, my fon, " was born to rule; how then shall he which " is a king, regard the lessons of poverty and " ignorance?"

She then took the vain fon of Canfu by the hand, and led him, accoutred in tawdry robes, to a fmall field where a thousand little imps were playing together; at the fight of Kelaun they all bowed, and began to praise the plumes which adorned his head, and the robe which flowed from his shoulders. They entered into contests to divert him, and filled the place with tumult and disorder.

Some brought before him divers little animals, which they contrived to torture by a variety of punishments. Others taught him to confound and destroy whatever he met with; while a little imp put in his hand several implements of cruelty,

elty, and encouraged him to exercise them on his comrades.

Kelaun entered with a favage joy into the spirit of his instructor, and first began to wreak his wanton cruelty on the adviser of the sport; nor would ought but magick art have prevented him from goading the person of the Genius Giuaraha.

Having a short time used him to these sports, she took him to a small hut, where dwelt an old hag accourted in rags and filth.

" Morad, faid the Genius, I will leave this
pupil with you for a time, instruct him in
your arts, and make him a fit scourge for
mankind."

Morad immediately struck the little Kelaun to the ground with her crutch; after a time he arose with tears in his eyes, and found the Genius had left hlm.

Strip, urchin, faid Morad, strip off these fools feathers, and take that vessel to the brook for water."

Kelaun recovering from the blow, refused to obey Morad, and enquired for his former inftructor; but the old hag with curses drove him out of the house to a muddy ditch, where she commanded him to draw water for their support.

Kelaun faw it was in vain to disobey, he brought the wretched produce of the ditch to the hut,

hut, an

" hag

" niel

« Mo

" atte

Mon

"

" hur

wo

Kel

a lodg from hair, enchair motio

fcene ficient pover

hut, and Morad set before him some carrion for his support.

3

t

3

r

1

"The lesson of poverty and necessity, said the hag, is various; it makes men merciful, or it makes them cruel. It teacheth the mean spaniel to crouch, but it smeareth the mouth of the tyger with carnage and blood."

" Be mine the tyger's lot, faid Kelaun, tho"
" Morad be the subject of my wrath."

"The bleffings of Morad, which are curses, attend thee, replied the hag."

Morad then led the little urchin into a dark cave, filled with the bodies of the dead.

"There, faid she, learn to glut thyself with human gore, this is thy resting-place. Early in the morning, must thou rise to some new work of misery."

Kelaun, though hardened in malice and stubbornness, yet shuddered at the thoughts of such a lodging, and followed Morad as she went forth from the cavern, but the hag seized him by the hair, and dragging him back she muttered some enchantment over him, and lest him, without motion, on the bodies of the slain.

Custom soon reconciled the little imp to this scene of horrors, and Morad perceiving him sufficiently inured to the sight of wretchedness and poverty, carried him again to the Genius Giuaraha.

" Is

7

"Is Kelaun, faid the Genius, the favourite of Morad?"

Yes, answered the hag, Kelaun is now fit for the lessons of fraud and hypocrify."

Giuaraha then led him toward a dark gloomy wood, in the center of which lived the old and decrepid Nervan.

"Nervan, the friend of our race, said Giua"raha, receive this pupil into thy arms, and
teach him the lessons of fraud and hypocrify."

Nervan bowed humbly to the Genius, and taking Kelaun by the hand, he led him into a cell formed of bones and skulls.

- "What doth the little imp of mortality, faid "Nervan, think of my dwelling?"
- "I think, faid Kelaun, that Morad has de-
- "So, continued Nervan, think the fons of folly; as the eye believes, do they believe, and
- " their minds are guided by the fenses of their
 - bodies. Such intellects will make thee infe-
- "66 rior, and not above mankind; take then this
 - " fponge, and draw it over thine eyes."

Kelaun took the sponge which Nervan drew forth from under his garments, and having applied

plied it but a r fultans

T

Nerv one of

The ship he tions of

As the he, the Mahoma

" as the mine

" upor

" ligio " and " of t

" lowe

" let t
" shall
" unto

" fulfi

" tiou

" datie

Voi

plied it to his eyes, beheld not a cell of bones, but a noble mosque, adorned with the tombs of sultans and prophets.

Nervan immediately proftrated himself before one of the tombs, and bid Kelaun do so likewise.

The fon of the shepherd knew not what worship he was to pay, but imitated the devout motions of Nervan.

As the old man arose, Kelaun enquired, why he, the servant of the race of Genii who despise Mahomet, should worship in his temple.

- "So, said Nervan, think the sons of folly; as the eye believes do they believe, and their minds are guided by the senses of their bodies."
- "Know then, thou feather, who swimmest upon the surface of the lake, but seest not what rocks it conceles, that the greatest irre-

" ligion is a mockery of Alla and his prophets,

- " and that hypocrify is the most dangerous vice " of the evil-minded. Let the credulous fol-
- " lowers of Mahomet believe thee devout, and " let them see thee prostrate before this tomb so
- " let them see thee prostrate before this tomb, so " shall thy vices be colored by enthusiasin like
- " unto virtues, and thy fins shall appear as the
- " fulfilling of the dictates of religion.

"Weak minds are overpowered by superstitious fears; and he who believes without soundation, is as the quicksand in the sea."

VOL. I.

of

fit

ny

nd

a-

nd

y-

k-

ell

aid

le-

,"

of

nd

eir

fe-

his

eW

ied

M

At

* At these words Giuaraha appeared: "Enough, said the evil Genius, enough is done: strong passions and desires thou hast by nature, O Ke.

" laun! thy parents have fuffered them to in.

" crease, and I have taught thee to indulge them.
"Thou art now a fit scourge for the faithful,

and shall this day see with me the realms of the

occ Caliph of Bagdat."

As she spake, she seized the youth by the arm, and in a moment they were in the royal palace of Bagdat.

Kelaun found himself in a large apartment, a noble youth on a sofa was sleeping before him.

"Kelaun, said the Genius, thou beholdest the heir of the Caliph of Bagdat."

But I have no weapon, answered he, to eter-

* In the original, Kelaun is led from one scene of villainy to another, which he learns from the several tutors Giuaraha appoints over him. But the descriptions are very horrid, and so full of the most abominable devices, that I thought it proper to suppress the account of these schools of vice, as bad hearts might be too far instructed by them, and good hearts could not read them without some uneasiness. I have therefore omitted these, and brought Kelaun out of the regions of darkness as soon as I could, though I am sensible the beauty of the tale will be lessened.

The EDITOR.

cc That,

1

" Cou

" petra
" the

" the fo

" I hav

" Raale" lected

" his lif

So fay shepherd her finge

Kelaun feize the hands, b

" abando" thy p

" and le " follies " you th

" And " prophe

" may y with to tend to

acy

gh,

ong

Ke-

in-

m.

ful,

the

rm,

lace

t, a

the

eter-

ne of

veral

crip-

min-

s the

ight

ould

heree refen-

rok.

hat,

"That, replied Giuaraba, is not permitted us.
"Could we carry our agents at pleasure, to perpetrate what mischief we have conceived against the sons of the faithful, Kelaun should have a thousand darts, all charged with the poison of the scorpion; but, alas, our power is curbed by that Mahomet whom we detest! neither could I have brought Kelaun to this place, had not Raalcour, the heir of the Caliph of Bagdat, neg"lected to make his pilgrimage to the tomb of the prophet. But your hand must not be upon his life; therefore, I will secure Raalcour, and give to Kelaun the form of his person."

So faying, Giuaraba breathed on the son of the shepherd, and touching the sleeping Raalcour with her singer, he became a bird.

Kelaun seeing the metamorphosis, ran eagerly to seize the bird, and Ragleour had died under his hands, but for the interposition of Giuaraha.

"What wretch, said the Genius, art thou so "abandoned in malice, that the commands of "thy protectress can have no influence over "thee! the curse then of blindness fall upon thee, "and lest you should betray by your malicious "follies the secrets of our race, I will take from "you the remembrance of the past."

"And cursed, returned Kelaun, cursed by the prophet whom thou hatest be thy detested race; may your toils and labours be ever attended with the execrations of those whom you pretend to serve. There is neither peace nor M 2 "friend-

friendship, there is neither gratitude nor love in " the workers of evil, and they shall be first to

" curse you, whom ye most seek to bless.

At these words, the Genius answered not, but fled howling away, for the perceived the spirit of the prophet of Mecca spake in Kelaun, and she fought with remorfe the caverns of the earth, the vallies of death.

And now the mutes and eunuchs opened the doors of the apartment, and proftrated themselves before the fictitious Raalcour.

" Death, faid they, hath closed the eyes of " Zimprah, and the Caliph of Bagdat, thy father,

is ascended into the ninth heaven! the Houri's

66 bathe his precious body in rivers of milk, and

everlafting virgins new weave, at his approach, "the bowers of paradife; he is gone unhurt over

" the burning grate, he is chief in honour among " the race of the faithful!"

Kelaun heard the voices of the eunuchs, but faw them not, and they were amazed to find their fupposed Caliph, groping like unto one who fearcheth for light.

"O, faid the chief of the eunuchs, what evil " hath befallen my royal lord? Why doth he re-

" fuse to look upon his prostrate slaves? The

" whole city wait with longing eyes to behold

" their new Caliph, and Raalcour feeth not the

" flaves, which acknowledge him for their lord."

ec Proclame

cc F " rew

" pow

Seve pets an reward of fight

The the pal blind C on the

The manded

Ever with blo but the to light.

After of a phy the Cali

The fee any the your was fo l add by been alr

To th but, wit

"Proclame then, faid Kelaun, the mightiest rewards for him, who shall restore to the powers of sight the Caliph of Bagdat."

re in

but

it of

, the

the !

elves

es of

ther,

ouri's

, and

oach, t over

mong

, but

their

who

at evil

he re-

The

pehold

lord."

clame

Seven days went the heralds forth with trumpets and hautboys, and proclamed the mightiest rewards for him, who should restore to the powers of fight the Caliph of Bagdat.

The tribe who gave ease to the sick, came to the palace in throngs, all promising sight to the blind Caliph, but their applications had no effect on the representative of Raalcour.

The Caliph, enraged by disappointment, commanded all those that failed to sudden execution.

Every day was the ax of the executioner fed with blood, the city mourned the loss of its sages, but the eyes of the Caliph were still strangers to light.

After a time, came a young man in the habit of a physician, and required to be brought before the Calipb, that he might try his skill.

The attendants in the feraglio were forry to fee any more pretenders arrived; they cautioned the young physician not to undertake a cure which was so likely to end in his own destruction; nor add by his intrepidity to the blood, which has been already spilled in the city.

To these remonstrances he answered nothing, but, with a smile, bid them not distrust his skill, M 3 but

but immediately admit him to the presence of the Calipb.

The flaves and eunuchs of Kelaun, obeyed with reluctance, and led the young man into the chamber of the fictitious Caliph, with the like filence and forrow that they would have carried out a friend to the inclosures of the dead.

The young physician made his obeisance before Kelaun, but the surly monarch bid him procede to his work without delay, as the hand of the executioner waited for his head.

The young man seemed not the least dismayed by his threats, but taking a quantity of powder from a bag which he held under his vest, he blew it in the face of the Caliph, and the scales fell from his eyes, and Kelaun beheld the light.

The attendants in the seragio, beheld with joy the happy transformation, and the Caliph surveyed with eyes of pleasure, the man who had blessed him with fight.

Let this physician, said he, be exalted in the land, let him be above every viziar and cevery noble in our realms; let honour attend him, and every new sun behold him more and more respected and beloved. Demand of me, continued Kelaun, demand what reward your soul would wish to be possessed of, even to the half of my kingdom, and thou shalt enjoy it."

O Caliph, answered the young physician, far be it from me to seek honour or riches; far be

" it fr

T

" mul

As f

" for e

" natu

" he,
" divid

The after a Raalcon

" of (

« el-a

" you deg!" But

" the

" ftra

" tha

" it from an humble cottager to mix in the tumults of the great; forgive me but one deceit,
and the heart of thy fervant shall rest satisfied
for ever."

of

vith

am-

nce

it a

be-

oro-

ived

vder

rom

jóy

ved

ffed

in

and

end

and

me,

rour

the it."

far

r be

As she spake these words, the young physician laid bare her bosom, and Kelaun beheld that he was talking to a beauteous female.

"Happy am I, said the Caliph Kelaun, that nature has pointed out a proper reward for my lovely physician: yes, fair stranger, continued he, thou art the sultana of my heart, and shall divide with me the pleasures and the empire which I enjoy."

The fair stranger fell at the Caliph's feet, and after a small silence, thus addressed the sictitious Raalcour.

"To be the meanest of thy slaves, is the wish of Guzzarat, the daughter of the peasant Raask, a base inhabitant of the mountains of Gabel-" el-argd."

"I know not, answered Kelaun, the mountains "you speak of, but Paradise itself would not be degraded by the birth of my lovely sultana.

"But why do I suffer such perfection to lie on the earth, like a jewel that is unfound, when

" it will add fuch luftre to my crown? Yes, lovely

" stranger, this day shall make thee mistress of the Caliph Raalcour.

"Strange it is, my lord, faid Guzzarat rifing, that the prince Raalcour should be ignorant of M 4 "the

66]

" flav

" my

4 wh

" vel

" pra

" was

" lers

" was

" him

« I

" my

" and

" cap

" zar

66 7

" the

" and

" dot

" tho

" dau

" fhe

" prin

" cha

" Gab

66 My

"the mountains of Gabel-el-ared, where you have fo often chaced the foaming tyger on the rocks that hung over the cottage of my father, and where I have with wilhful eyes traced your divine steps; nay, doth not my lord remember, that once, when tired and fatigued with the chace, he prayed my mother to bring him a cup of water; and she sent your slave Guzerarat to you with the milk of her goats. Yes, my lord, you smiled when I approached, and you bid me obey with chearfulness the command of my parent."

The son of Canfu understood not this converfation, his memory of the past was taken from him; neither otherwise, could he have known what the true Ragleour had done before his transformation.

"Alas, my princess, answered Kelaun, I lost with my sight all the memory of the past; neither knew I my state, when my slaves came around me, till my faithful eunuch declared to me my titles; but whether thou art descended from a throne or a cottage, whether thou camest like the sapphire, from the entrails of the earth, or like the morning star from the chambers of the sun, thy worth is in thyself, and can receive no additional lustre from that which surrounds it. But by what art, my sair stranger, did you work this miracle in my beschalf? Who did open the treasures of physic before thee, and where did the young virgin of the mountains obtain a knowledge, surpassing

" the fages who have long studied in the city?"

"My lord, answered Guzzarat, shall hear his alave unfold all her knowledge before him.

ve

ks nd

ur

n-

ith

im

2-

es,

nd

m-

er-

m

wn

nf-

oft

ei-

me to

ded

of the

elf,

hat

fair

be-

fic

ot

ing

My

"Several moons had passed, since I had seen my prince Raalcour hunting in the mountains, when I heard from the caravans which travelled over our rocks, that the Caliph Zimprah was no more, and that Raalcour, his son, was proclamed Caliph of Bagdat; the travellers also informed me, that the Caliph's sight was departed from him, and that high rewards were published for those, who should restore him to his sight.

"Hearing these things, my mind was with my lord, the Caliph, and I wished for the power of giving light to the eyes of my prince; and I said to my mother, O that Guzzarat was capable of restoring sight to the blind!

"Wherefore, said the wife of Raask, doth Guz"zarat long to occupy the business of the sages?

"Then made I answer, knowest not my mo-"ther, that the Caliph languisheth in darkness, "and the fight of his eyes are passed from him?

"And she answered, vain Guzzarat! how doth the pomp of greatness bewilder the thoughts and wishes of the poor! Alas, my daughter hath forgotten contentment, since he saw the richness of the garments of the prince Raalcour. Vain Guzzarat return to thy charge, and feed the goats in the pastures of Gabel-el-ared.

" So

So faying, my angry parent drove me before her, and ordered me to keep my father's goats from straying on the mountains.

"My feet obeyed the voice of my mother, but my heart fled like a leopard over the rocks, and was fixed on my lord the Caliph.

mountains, and ridiculed the poverty and humility of my parents. Why, faid I fighing, hath nature put aspiring minds under the fetters of age and authority! why must the quick pulse of gaiety and youth be deadened by the torturing precepts of infirmity! doth not the young lion rush more suriously on its prey, than the aged sovereign of the woods? doth not the colt outstrip its mother in the chace? Why then should the bloom of Guzzarat, be hidden and buried with the wrinkles of the wife of Raask?

"As I spake thus to the rocks and caverns, I beheld a young shepherdess entering the passive tures; her hair was interwoven with the pride of the fields, and chaplets of flowers hung around her garments; she lightly tripped with her feet to the musick of a flute which she breathed upon, and her voice, like the voice of melody, was intermingled with the wild notes of her instrument.

"As she advanced with her flocks, I arose to meet her in the dance. She smiled at my ap"proach, and thus she began her pleasant raillery.

" ho

66

" die

ec ful

" dic

66

" ho

" ftr

" tur

" ing

" dift

" you

" per

es and

" foo

" O elegant companion of the goats and sheep, how dost thou love to revel here in the luxurious bosom of thy parent mountain!

re

ts

ut

nd

he

u-

t-

ck

he he

y,

th

e?

be

he

I af-

ide

ng

ith

The

ice

ild

to

ap-

ry.

"Happy Guzzarat, whose pleasure is obedience, and happier wise of Raask, who is
blessed with the eldest daughter of duty and
submission.

"As she thus spake, she cast a smile of ridicule upon me, and turning, cried out, Follow dear Guzzarat, you adventurous goat, behold thy companion is clambering among the
precipices!

"I looked, indeed, and faw the goat was fraying, but stung with her severities, I cried out, O fair stranger, rather lessen my missor— tunes by your pity and advice, than increase them by your cruel resections.

" Is Guzzarat then, faid the shepherdess, willing to follow the advice of her friend?

"Yes, answered I, deliver me but from this distressed situation, and I will for ever acknow- ledge your kindness."

"Then, answered the shepherdess, return to your cottage, and whatever you are ordered to perform, be disobedient; and if I find you faith"ful, meet me here in three days.

"As fhe faid thus, fhe again began her fong, and winding with her flock among the rocks," foon stole from my fight.

« At

"At night I returned to the cottage, and the wife of Raask ordered me to prepare a kid for our suppers; but her commands were to me of less consequence, than the promise which I had made the shepherdess of the mountains.

cc pa

ce fri

es ble

cc int

ce the

66 OV

46

66 W

" T

" of

66

" of

« fig

" OV

66

« lo

66

" fh

cc or

ce he

cc ti

cc hi

" qu

46 el

66

The wife of Raask was enraged at my discobedience, and my father being absent, she called her neighbour Canfu, to help in subduing her restactory daughter.

The monster Canfu was rejoiced to torment me; he dragged me by the hair to the cottage, and tied me to a post that is fixed before the door."

"Who, faid the Caliph enraged, and interrupting Guzzarat's tale, who is this wretch "Canfu, who dared violate the beauties of my "lovely Guzzarat?"

"Prince of my life, answered Guzzarat, you have not yet heard the cruelties of this base sheet fhepherd; my ignominious situation did not sa-

tisfy the malice that he had conceived against me,

"My father returned home at night, and hearing my obstinacy, commended his wife for
calling in the affistance of Canfu to subdue me.
But I told him, I was tired of a peasant's life,
and would not be controuled.

"Raask put on frowns as I spoke, and his countenance was turned against me; What, said he, with sury and rage, dost thou despise the parents

" parents that have nourished thee, and thy " friends that would reclaim thee? Then let the

" bleffings of them that would blefs thee, turn

" into curses on thy disobedient head, and let

"the friendship of Canfu be fury and controul over thee.

"Yes, answered the cruel Canfu, I, my friend,

"will subdue this wicked Guzzarat for thee. "The heart of the parent bleedeth for the tears

" of its offspring, but correction cometh beft

" from a friend.

he

10

ne

ch

if-

he

ng

nt

re

r-

19

le

a-

e,

ror

e.

e,

15

id

10

ts

- " My father then delivered me into the hands of the monster Canfu, who forced me from the fight of my parents to his odious cottage.
- " As foon as we arrived there, I was given over to the correction of his wife.
- "There, faid the wretch Canfu, revenge the loss of thy fon on this proud disobedient female.
- "The eyes of the wife of Canfu glistened as " she beheld me, and her rage and revenge broke
- " out in blows and imprecations; nor did the
- " merciles woman forbear, till overcome with
- " her cruelty, I funk to the ground."
- "By the powers of defolation, faid the fictitious Caliph Kelaun, the wretch Canfu, and
 his curfed wife, shall experience the most ex-

" quisite tortures.

"Let them, confinued he, turning to his cunuchs, let the wretches be brought ere the morning

" morning to the divan, and let a scaffold be erected, so that the whole city may be witness to their punishment."

"Yea, answered Guzzarat, prostrating herself before the Caliph.

So let the enemies of the righteous perish!"

"Procede, faid the Caliph, raising her up, procede, lovely Guzzarat, in your tale; I am in terrors to think how you escaped the malice of your accursed enemies."

"For two days, answered Guzzarat, I was confined and tortured by Canfu and his wife; and the third day, as she dragged me forth to inflict her daily stripes upon me, (her husband being with his flock) I rose up against her,

and contended with her. She called for help, but no one was near; at length I prevaled,

and leaving her stretched on the ground in a fwoon, I hastened to the rocks, where I had

before feen the shepherdess of the mountains,

fill in terrors, lest Canfu should stray in the

"At the decline of the sun, my fair instructress appeared, but her slock followed her not; she held in one hand a bag, and in the other a bundle of raiment.

"As she advanced forward, she held forth the bag to me, saying, My spirited pupil, take this powder, and put on this raiment, the garb of a sage

« a fa

" city

" his

" had

" upo

" the

cc 7

cc A

" fage

" this

" cour

" fwe

" eun

" liph

" be

" not " alfo

" plat

The the har taness

" a fage of Bagdat, and I will convey you to that city, where you must demand admittance of the Caliph, and throwing some of this powder in his eyes, he shall receive his sight.

"She then arrayed me in the vestments she had brought, and giving me the bag, she blew upon me, and in a moment I found myself in the streets of Bagdat, before the royal palace.

" A croud foon gathered around me.

be

ness

felf

111

10-

in of

was

fe;

to

er,

lp,

ed,

nad

ns,

the

ess

he

a

he

118

of

ge

"What, faid they, art thou alone left of our fages, or art thou a stranger? which if thou art, and cannot give fight to the blind, depart this city."

"Yes, answered I, I am come to restore Raal-

"Then may the prophet bless thy work, an-

" Immediately I entered the palace, and thy eunuchs brought me before my lord the Ca" liph."

"This day, faid the fictitious Raalcour, shall be for ever remembered with joy, for I have not only received the fight of my eyes, but also an object worthy of their utmost contemplation."

The Caliph then took the ambitious fair one by the hand, and that day she was proclaimed Sultaness of Bagdat.

In

In the mean time the messengers of the Caliph ordered the scassfold to be prepared, and sent out an armed body to apprehend Canfu and his wise.

The foldiers arrived at the cottage in the night, and beat against the door, demanding Canfu to come forth.

Canfu looked through the lattice, and saw the foldiers of the Caliph, and being terrified at the fight, he cried out, "O Genii of the air, where is "Kelaun, my son? where are the promises which you made to the wretched Canfu? now, if ever,

" " O help my distress."

As he spoke, the evil Genius Giuaraha appeared.

" What, said she, does my subject Canfu re-

"O, answered Canfu, the soldiers of the Caliph
beset me; thou knowest, good Genius, that they
are the instruments of death."

" Fear not, shepherd, answered Giuaraha, have

or not I faid it, and who shall make vain my words? Even yet shalt thou see Kelaun thy son,

" in the arms of the imperious Guzzarat.

"" Nay, continued the, ask me no more, thy wish alone was to see thy son Kelaun the husband of

" alone was to fee thy fon Kelaun the husband of thy neighbour Raask's daughter; the Genii of

thy heighbour Radje's daughter; the Gent of the air are contented to fulfil their promises. If

" we grant your wish, what more have you to

require? Whether the blind wish of mortality procedeth

" proc

T

Thus a fmile nions, or rushing rents of Bagdat.

Before of night to the out tation we cour and wife we the ferage

The eunuchs arose wis sultaness

A thr fcaffold, zarat afo Bagdat.

The fi

The ceremon already I Vol.

" procedeth from wisdom or folly, concerneth but little our immortal race."

pb

ut

ht,

to

the the

e is

ich

ver,

red.

re-

alipb

they

have

fon,

wish nd of

ii of

s. If

ou to tality

edeth

Thus faying, Giuaraba turned from Canfu with a smile of contempt, and spreading her airy pinions, disappeared from his sight, and the soldiers rushing into the cottage, bound the wretched parents of Kelaun, and led them away to the city of Bagdat.

Before the sun was awakened from the dream of night, Canfu and his wife were led in chains to the outer court of the palace, and the first falutation which the eunuchs gave the fictitious Raal-cour and his new sultana, was, that Canfu and his wife were confined in chains in the outer sourt of the seraglio.

The eyes of Guzzarat swam in malice at the eunuchs report, and the metamorphosed Caliph arose with indignation to see the enemies of his sultaness tortured before his face.

A throne was prepared at a distance from the scaffold, whither the pretended Raalcour and Guzzarat ascended, with all the nobles of the court of Bagdat.

The streets were filled with expecting eyes, and the whole city with eagerness strove which should be the nearest spectators of the bloody tragedy.

The Caliph had commanded that no terrifying ceremony should be omitted. His short reign had already been a reign of cruelty, and in this execution. I.

tion he was willing greatly to excede the former measures of his tyrannick disposition.

Twenty officers in black, their heads bald, and their legs and feet naked, preceded to the scaffold, bearing a skull in their right hands, and a torch burning with scetid odors in their left.

These were followed by six dressed in white, on whose close garments bones were painted, in imitation of skeletons, and other searful gastly forms.

These spectres had each a raw piece of slesh in their mouths, dropping with gore and clotted blood.

Next twelve of a gigantick stature came stalking forward; their faces were painted of a stery red, a sictitious smoke seemed to issue from their nostrils, and each bore in his arms a naked infant, on whom they inslicted real torments; for such was the cruelty of the Caliph Kelaun, that rather than lose that addition to the fatal tragedy he meant to represent, he had commanded twelve infants to be furnished out of the city for that inhuman scenery.

The cries of these poor infants struck the hearts of the populace with the most lively terrors, and multiplied, beyond thought, the distress of Canfu and his wife, who followed the twelve of gigantick stature.

First came the wife of Canfu. Two naked figures, smeared with blood and carnage, drew her along with red hot pincers. Her cries pierced every

imper unfati and the them

The herd C in the held a plunge ferved

The miseral Mahom evil Gen whole chiph, an

As t feraglio and the tent pa terrors, and enq ears.

The the cause tumult of

The

every heart but those of the cursed Kelaun, and his imperious sultaness. The malice of Guzzarat was unsatisfied with the performance of the tormentors, and she called out from the throne, and commanded them to strike their instruments still deeper into the stell of her enemy.

ner

and

old.

rch

, on

mi-

ms.

h in

ood.

alk-

fiery

their fant,

fuch

ather v he

e in-

rearts

Ganf4

rgan-

drew

erced

every

The last in this melancholy scene was the shepherd Canfu; he was borne by eight slaves, arrayed in the bloody skins of as many tygers. Each slave held a jagged hook in his hand, which being plunged into the sless of the wretched shepherd, served as handles to suspend him in torment.

The cries, the groans, and lamentations of this milerable couple were such, as the enemies of Mahomet only could utter, and the hearts of the evil Genii hear, without remorse and horror; the whole city groaned to see the tyranny of the Cabiph, and the savage joy of his haughty sultaness.

As this hated procession was moving from the seraglio to the scaffold, the shouts of a multitude, and the instruments of war, were heard at a distant part of the city. The sictitious Calipb, in terrors, commanded the bloody tragedy to stop, and enquired what noise in the city disturbed his ears.

The whole populace were amazed, no one knew the cause, nor could imagine whence the distant tumult could procede.

The Caliph's uncertainty was short, for in a moment the Genius Hassarack appeared. She was clad

dad in a refulgent armour of gold, a thousand seathers nodded on her crest, on her lest hand sat perched a little bird, and in her right hand she held a wand of adamant.

An hundred thousand armed troops followed behind; the guards of *Kelaun* were confounded at the fight, and the tyrant was so universally hated, that no one strove to arm in his behalf.

As the Genius came forward, she waved her adamantine wand, and the sictitious Caliph and his cruel sultaness, became fixed on their thrones.

She then turned to the wretched shepherd Canfu, who was still upheld by the jagged hooks of the cruel tormentors.

" Cursed alike, said she, are the agents and the instruments of cruelty."

As she spake, the whole procession seemed in slames, and in a moment all but Canfu and his wife were reduced to ashes.

The finews of Canfu were almost benumbed with death, and the vision of day was fading from his eyes; when Hassarack appeared, sufficient life only remained, for him to see and understand the scene before him.

"The law of his prophet was grievous unto "Canfu, faid the Genius Hassarack, and the un"fearchable ways of the great Alla seemed unto him crooked and unjust. Shall then the thoughts

at the

" wi

« de

" fte

" Ke

" wit

" exc

" sad " gad " defi

As wand, fictition was as herd (

The metam when he per against

"thoughts of the righteous Alla be likened unto his thoughts? Or shall the hand of him who made the stars and sun, be guided by the vain decrees of a reptile's heart?

ea-

fat

the

be-

the

that

ada-

his

anfu,

f the

d the

ed in

d his

mbed

from

nt life

d the

unto

e un-

unto

ughts

" O Canfu! thou short-sighted unbelieving What hast thou gained by leaving . " wretch. " the worship of Mahomet, to follow the wicked " steps of the apostate Genii. It was because the " prophet of the faithful knew, that only evil " could arise from the loves of Gazzarat and " Kelaun, that he had intended ever to separate . " them, thereby to bless and prolong the life of " Canfu his votary; but fince you have denied " Mahomet your guardian, and fought fellowship " with his enemies, therefore he hath fuffered " them to repay your impious fervices with fuch " exquisite miseries, by granting you the foolish " wishes of your heart. Behold then, thou wor-" shipper of the evil Genii, thou infamous rene-" gade, thou blasphemer of our holy prophet, the " defires of thy heart completed."

As Hassarack spake thus, she again waved her wand, and the robes of the Caliph sell from the sections Raalcour, and the form of his face was as the form of Kelaun, the son of the shep-herd Canfu.

The tortured Canfu looked with amaze on his metamorphosed son; nor was Kelaun less astonished, when recovering his former shape and memory, he perceived that his cruelties had been directed against his father and mother.

4 O

" O curfed Giuaraha, faid the faultering Canfu, thou hast indeed joined Kelaun with the haughty Guzzarat. Thy promise is fulfilled, and Canfu

falls a prey to the follies of his own thort.

" fighted desires."

As he thus spake, the wretched shepherd expired with his eyes fixed on Kelaun and his imperious mistress; nor did the spirit of his wise survive her husband's melancholy fate.

Guzzarat beheld these strange interviews with displeasure; instead of the Caliph Realcour, she found herself tied to her neighbour Kelaun, and herself no longer sultaness of Bagdat, but again a mean shepherdess of Gabel-el-ared.

Her tongue was charged with malice, and her eyes with resentment, but Hassarack had by her magick power stopped all further utterance of her passions.

Caliphis wing claim with not h

the p
" of
" ho
" thi

 H_{α}

" Bu

" tra

" jeć " his " giv

Ther w

joy the

THE CONTINUATION OF THE TALE OF KELAUN AND GUZZARAT.

mfu, ghty

anfu

ort-

ex-

ım.

fur-

with

fhe

and gain

her

her

e of

THE multitude of Bagdat, who were gathered around the scassfold, which the sictitious Caliph had erected for the execution of Canfu and his wife, were hardly less astonished at the amazing changes which the Genius Hassarack had caused, than the principal actors themselves. They saw with pleasure one tyrant deposed, but they knew not how the shepherd Kelaun could personate their Caliph.

Hassarack knew their thoughts, and turning to the populace, "Where, said she, O inhabitants "of Bagdat, where is your Caliph Raalcour? Be"hold him, proceeded she, here in the form of "this bird, suffering the malice of the evil Genii."
"But do not think, O inhabitants of Bagdat, "continued she, that Mahomet had permitted this "transformation, unless Raalcour, by neglecting to attend the mosques of the prophet, had sub"jected himself to the displeasure of Alla. But his sufferings are at an end, and to me it is given to restore your lost Caliph to his subjects."

Thus faying, she gently stroked the bird with her wand, and by degrees Raalcour was restored to his former shape.

The inhabitants of Bagdat saw with the utmost joy the pleasing transformation, and sent up their public thanksgivings to Mahomet and Hassarack, N 4 who

who had delivered them from the bondage of the tyrant Kelaun, and restored to them their lawful Caliph Raalcour.

Raalcour was no fooner sensible of his transformation, than he ascended the scaffold, and kneeling in the sight of all his subjects, "Thus, faid he, O my people, do I petition our prophet for pardon and peace. To Alla, the all-powerful, belongeth glory and worship; and base are we his creatures, if we neglect to pay our religious services unto him. For what is the most perfect mode of life, or uprightness, free from guile, if we neglect to praise and bless the author of our existence."

"Well pleased am I, said Hassarack, to see these early acknowledgments of your gratitude, 0 "Caliph; and now having humbled yourself be- fore Alla, ascend your throne, and begin your reign of justice upon these offenders against Alla and his people."

"Let then, said Raalcour, let the wretches Ke"laun and Guzzarat ascend the scaffold which
"themselves have prepared for a different execu"tion. But let their deaths shew the humanity
"of their judge, though not the heinousness of
"their own offences."

"May the rest of your judgments, O righteous "Caliph, returned Hassarack, be ever like the first; then will your subjects obey you with joy, and Mahomet, the reward of the faithful, will here"after

" afte

T

At peared zarat a to the

Kela Guzza panion

Ere shephe and sta rageful

" life " fow

" hav

" am

" vul

" amo

" me

" cru

" cago

" after receive you into the blissful seats of ever-" living paradife."

the

ful

ns-

and

us, het

W-

pale

our the free

the

nefe O

be-

our

inft

Ke-

nich

ecu-

nity

s of

eous

and ere-

after

At these words, the Genius Hassarack disappeared, and the executioners led the haughty Guzzarat and Kelaun, the son of the shepherd Canfu, to the scaffold.

Kelaun ascended with a fullen reluctance, and Guzzarat seemed more wishful to avoid her companion, than the sate which she met.

Ere the ax had severed the head of the malicious shepherd, Kelaun turned his eyes toward the earth, and stamping with his feet, thus uttered his last rageful imprecations.

"Slave have I been to evil all the days of my life! I have toiled and earned nothing; I have fown in care, and reaped not in merriment; I

" have poisoned the comfort of others, but no blef-

"fing hath fallen into mine own lap; hated am I among the fons of men, blafted are the paths."

"whereon I tread; my past actions are ravenous

" vukures gnawing on my bowels, and the sharp-

" ened claws of malicious spirits await my arrival." among the regions of the cursed. Strike then,

"Oax, fince the lightning of Alla delays to blaft

" me; and let my baneful body be trampled un-

"der the feet of the faithful, as the traveller "crusheth with his heel the venemous adder!"

"The words of Hassarack, said the sage Ira"cagem, arising, are laden with the dew of in"struction;

ftruction; nor are our labors needless for the benefit of the children of men, since those accursed Genii, the rebellious mockers of our holy prophet, are incessantly beguiling the sootsteps of the reptiles of earth; but praised be the prophet whom we serve, that imperious race have no power over the faithful and obedient disciples of Mahomet. Such as have resused his sacced laws, or what is more dreadful, such as have known, and yet disregarded his commandments, are left a prey to those disobedient spirits."

the Genius next to speak, the eye of day grows dim, and these tabernacles of earth, whom we are instructing, will shortly sink with nature into the sleep of night; nor shall we break through the laws of the creation, or detain them from the blessings of rest. Alla hath made the day for labor and care, and the night for peace; and the works of Alla are wonderful and good."

At these words the bright assembly arose, and lest the children of earth to their attendant Genii, who were led into apartments, and refreshed with plain and simple diet; and early the next morning, after their ablutions and attendance in the mosque, where the race of immortals do frequent homage to their prophet, they returned with their guardian Genii to the magnificent saloon, where, after the assembly were seated, the sage Iraugun arose and said,

a firf

« har

66 as 1

" rioi

66 (

& pov

te hur

" crea

" leav

" fulf

" hyp

" ord

" pref

" ever

" wor

" pref

as ftru

" (

" joy " whi

" and " wife

" hold

" in c

" we

" ther

" ober

er and

"The lessons of my brethren yesterday were first designed to inculcate a regular search after happiness, which religion alone can teach us, as the merchant Abudah experienced in his va-

r the

ac-

holy

tteps

prohave

lifci-

s fa-

h as

com-

dient

ef to

rows

1 WC

ture

reak

hath

der-

and

enn, with

ornthe

uent

heir

ere,

agen!

The

"Our first and greatest duty is to obey the allpowerful Alla, and to serve him in truth and
humility; not to mistake, like Alfouran, the
creature for the Creator, nor, like Sanballad, to
leave the duties of our respective stations unfulfilled, to follow after an idle phantom in
cells and caverns of the earth, much less to mix
hypocrify with devotion, and to offend Alla, in
order to deceive mankind. But to love and
prefer his will and his law above all things,
even above the pleasure and temptations of the
world, lest, like the sultan Hassan Assar, we add
presumption to our crimes, and having been instructed in our duty, resuse to practise it.

"Obedience to Alla will make all things eafy to us, it will give bloom to Nakin Palata, and joy and comfort to the fons of the faithful, while we readily submit to our allotted task, and call not in question, like Canfu, either the wisdom or mercy of Alla, who doth often withhold what might be esteemed blessings from us, in order to prevent us from the storm, which we neither can foresee nor dissipate. To trust therefore in him, to love him, to exalt him, to obey, and to give him praise, is the chief end and creation of man.

But as mutual weakness requires mutual sup-

"dren, the laws and the duties of focial mora.

ce lity, which will be best explained to their ten-

" fings of instruction. Therefore, O sister, said

es the fage Iracagem to her, whose throne was

" placed by Hassarack's, let this favored assembly

" partake of your entertaining advice."

The Genius immediately arose, and began the adventures of Urad; or the Fair Wanderer.

mistally breakers bing room sub this Miroches i

jagaida Ba Molia wai ng has law aid is ag h ana la aminunggas tod amin ng hidrogoda awasa

the one of the parties of the state of the s

the Continues to Alexal Land of all chings only

detical veit in and notice in the loss the loss of the

dailer meets oft makes barying of tobustion

there of the paragraph and see the state continuous "

on each warrest in it well of case in arbands "

from those will be strong that some or beautiful to

F

bon W

res :

io 1886 Rojeka

. Cum-

TI

to ten faireff was a his li

> fifting her

SECTION OF THE SECTIO

la mone than tellicipal to dipport mongail

fup-

chilnoratenblef-

faid

Was

mbly

n the

HE

Such was the bulinels of the disconfeine Nine whom the volupriora HT an was proclaimed daton, throughout has extinive dominiones for

ADVENTURES

le todeto from al O. Francischen sabbehnen

policy of the policy of the live R A D;

A pirrous train of helples van rhined of milice, DE PORTE DE LE CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LE CONTRACT

FAIR-WANDERER.

TALE THE FIFTH.

*** N the banks of the river Tigris, far O de above where it washes the lofty city of the faithful, lived Nouri in poverty and widowhood, whose employment it was to tend the worm, who clothes the richest and the fairest with its beautiful web. Her husband, who was a guard to the caravans of the merchants, loft his life in an engagement with the wild Arabs, and left the poor woman no other means of fubfifting herfelf, or her infant daughter Urad, but by her labors among the filk-worms, which were divoid solution themself the little

little more than sufficient to support nature, although her labors began ere the fun-beams played on the waters of the Tigris, and ended not till the flars were reflected from its furface.

Such was the business of the disconsolate Nouri, when the voluptuous Almurah was proclaimed fultan throughout his extensive dominions; nor was it long before his subjects felt the power of their fultan; for Almurah refolving to inclose a large tract of land for hunting and sporting, commanded the inhabitants of fourteen hundred villages to be expelled from the limits of his intended inclosure.

A piteous train of helpless and ruined families, were in one day driven from their country and livelihood, and obliged to feek for shelter amidst the forests, the caves, and deserts, which furround the more uncultivated banks of the Tigris.

Many passed by the cottage of Nouri, the widow, among whom fhe distributed what little remains of provision the had faved from the earns ings of her labors the day before; and her little flock being exhausted, she had nothing but wishes and prayers left for the rest.

It happened among the numerous throngs that travelled by her cottage, that a young man came with wearied steps, bearing on his shoulders an old and feeble woman, whom fitting down on the ground before the door of Nouri, he befought her to give him a drop of water, to wash the sand and the dust from his parched mouth.

Nouri

Witl the retu the gro 16 H

Nour

of her

the we

begged whole

the floo

" the " burd

> 4 brou " mura " the

a A

" wate " this

" rifhi " fhe " that

" hung " end

The adir in flraw-b of water

Hou of Nou of Alm

Nouri having already distributed the contents of her pitcher, hastened to the river to fill it, for the wearied young man; and as she went, she begged a morsel of provisions from a neighbour, whose cottage stood on a rock which overlooked the flood.

, al-

ayed

the

med

nor

r of

om-

vil-

in-

lies,

and

fur-

the

ttle

hes

hat

me

on oht

ind

uri

is.

With this, and her pitcher filled with water, fhe returned, and found the feeble old woman on the ground, but the young man was not with her.

"Where, faid Nouri, O afflicted stranger, is the pious young man, that dutifully bore the burden of age on his shoulders?"

"Alas, answered the stranger, my son has brought me hither from the tyranny of Almurah, and leaves me to perish in the deserts of the Tigris: no sooner were you gone for the water, than a crowd of young damsels came this way, and led my cruel son from his perishing mother: but, courteous stranger, said the to Nouri, give me of that water to drink, that my life sail not within me, for thirst, and hunger, and trouble, are hastening to put an end to the unhappy Houadir."

The tender and benevolent Nouri invited Houadir into the cottage, and there placed her on a flraw-bed, and gave her the provisions and a cup of water to drink.

Houadir being somewhat refreshed by the care of Nouri, acquainted her with the cruel decree of Almurah, who had turned her son out of his little

little patrimony, where by the labor of his hands, he had for many years supported her, and that till that day she had ever found him a most duti-* ful and obedient fon; and concluded with a wish, that he would shortly return to his poor helpless parent.

Nouri did all she could to comfort the wretched Houadir, and having persuaded her to rest a while on the bed, returned to the labors of the day.

When her work was finished, Nouri with the wages of the day purchased some provisions, and brought them home to feed herfelf and the little Urad, whose portion of food, as well as her own, had been distributed to the unhappy wanderers.

As Nouri was giving a small morfel to Urad, Houadir awaked, and begged that Nouri would be fo kind as to spare her a bit of provisions.

Immediately before Nouri could rife, the little Urad ran nimbly to the bed, and offered her supper to the afflicted Houadir, who received it with great pleasure from her hands, being affured her mother would not let Urad be a loser by her benevolence.

Houadir continued several days with the widow Nouri, expecting the return of her fon, till giving over all hopes of feeing him, and observing that the was burdensome to the charitable widow, she one evening, after the labors of the day, thus addressed her hospitable friend.

cc I per-

THE

" I pe " has for " and yo " which " wheref " whethe " are ma " I am, " filk, a " therefo " think 1

" you n " Urad 1 " fhall le

" deceits

" while

" house,

Nouri Honadir .

" Ye " advise " whom " dustry " bread

" ficien " how, " have

" owing " know

" Fa " gene " of in

VOL.

rds,

that

uti-

ifh,

elp-

ched

hile

the

and

little

wn,

Irad,

little

fup-

with

d her

r be-

ridow

iving

that

, fhe thus

I per-

S.

" I perceive, benevolent Nouri, that my fon " has forfaken me, and that I do but rob you " and your poor infant of the scanty provision, " which you, by your hourly toil, are earning: " wherefore, liften to my proposal, and judge "whether I offer you a suitable return: there " are many parts of your business, that, old as "I am, I can help you in, as the winding your " filk, and feeding your worms. Employ me, "therefore, in such business in the day as you " think me capable of performing; and at night, " while your necessary cares busy you about the " house, give me leave (as I see your labor allows " you no spare time) to instruct the innocent " Urad how to behave herfelf, when your death " shall leave her unsheltered from the storms and " deceits of a troublesome world."

Nouri listened with pleasure to the words of Honadir:

"Yes, said she, benevolent stranger, you well advise me how to portion my poor infant Urad, whom I could neither provide for by my industry, nor instruct, without losing the daily bread I earn for her: I perceive a little is sufficient for your support; nay, I know not how, I seem to have greater plenty since you have been with me than before; whether it be owing to the blessing of heaven on you, I know not.

"Far be it from me, faid Houadir, to fee my generous benefactor deceived; but the thinness of inhabitants, occasioned by the tyranny of Vol. I.

O

"Almurah,

Almurah, is the cause that your provisions are

" more plentiful; but yet I infift upon bearing

" my part in the burden of the day, and Urad

" " shall share my evening's labor."

From this time Houadir commenced an useful member in the family of Nouri, and Urad was daily instructed by the good old stranger in the pleasures and benefits of a virtuous, and the horrors and curses of an evil life.

Little Urad was greatly rejoiced at the leffons of Houadir, and was never better pleafed than when she was listening to the mild and pleasing instructions of her affable mistress.

It was the custom of Houadir, whenever she taught Urad any new rule or caution, to give her a pepper-corn, requiring of her, as often as she looked at them, to remember the lessons which she learnt at the time she received them.

In this manner Urad continued to be instructed, greatly improving, as well in virtue and religion, as in comeliness and beauty, till she was near woman's estate, so that Nouri could scarce believe she was the mother of a daughter so amiable and graceful in person and manners. Neither was Urad unskilled in the labors of the family, or the silk-worm; for Nouri growing old and sickly, she almost constantly by her industry supported the whole cottage.

One evening as Houadir was lecturing her attentive pupil, Nouri, who lay fick on the strawbed, called Urad to her.

" more " you "

" you;
" lovely
" helple

" fider,
" you
" avoid
" upon

" you d " nor ar " wife,

" precep " and th " preferv " ful and

The w for ever f was delive

The in cult lesson did she the violence o

" Sorro " which : " be affu: " of life; " and mu

" forrows ence; b

are

Urad

reful

W25

1 the

hor-

effons

than

easing

r she

ve her

which

ucted, igion,

r wo-

elieve

le and

or the

fickly,

ported

ner at-

ftraw-

ce My

" My dear daughter, faid Nouri, I feel, alas, " more for you than myfelf; while Houadir lives, "you will have indeed a better instructor, than "your poor mother was capable of being unto "you; but what will my innocent lamb, my "lovely Urad do, when the is left alone, the "helpless prey of craft, or lust, or power? Con-"fider, my dear child, that Alla would not fend "you into the world to be necessarily and un-"avoidably wicked: therefore always depend "upon the affiftance of our holy prophet when "you do right, and let no circumstance of life, "nor any perfuation, ever biass you to live other-" wife, than according to the chafte and virtuous " precepts of the religious Houadir. May Alla, "and the prophet of the faithful, ever bless and " preserve the innocence and chastity of my duti-" ful and affectionate Urad!"

The widow Nouri spoke not again, her breath for ever fled from its confinement, and her body was delivered to the waters of the Tigris.

The inconfolable *Urad* had now her most difficult lesson to learn from the patient *Houadir*, nor did she think it scarcely dutiful to moderate the violence of her grief.

"Sorrows, said Houadir, O duteous Urad,
"which arise from sin, or evil actions, cannot
be assuaged without contrition or amendment
of life; there the soul is deservedly afflicted,
and must feel before it can be cured; such
forrows may my amiable pupil never experience; but the afflictions of mortality, are alike
O 2:
"the

the portions of piety or iniquity; it is necessary sthat we should be taught to part with the defirable things of this life by degrees, and that by the frequency of fuch losses, our affections of should be loosened from their earthly attach. ments. While you continue good, be not de-" jected, O my obedient Urad; and remember, es it is one part of virtue to bear, with patience and refignation, the unalterable decrees of heaven; not but what I esteem your forrow, " which arises from gratitude, duty, and affec-"tion; I do not teach my pupil to part with her dearest friends without reluctance, or wish her " to be unconcerned at the loss of those, who by " a marvellous love, have sheltered her from all those storms which must have in a moment " overwhelmed helples innocence. Only ree member that your tears be the tears of refig-" nation, and that your fighs confess an heart " humbly yielding to his will, who ordereth all things according to his infinite knowledge and goodness."

"O pious Houadir, replied Urad, just are thy precepts; 'twas Alla that created my best of parents, and Alla is pleased to take her from me; far be it from me, though an infinite sufferer, to dispute his will; the loss indeed wounds me forely, yet will I endeavour to bear the blow with patience and resignation!"

Houadir still continued her kind lessons and instructions, and Urad, with a decent solemnity, attended both her labors and her teacher, who was so pleased with the fruits which she saw springing for fown in gan to her to for to her procession of the minimum of the following fail of the procession of the proces

" An

" dear

" to aff

" if you " them, " times

INTOW : 3

. Urad,

was obli which lo greater j adir's pe attention tity, and

As Ura having fr ment) ad instructor her to r was rifen ing forth from the feeds of virtue that she had sown in the breast of her pupil, that she now began to leave her more to herself, and exhorted her to set apart some portion of each day to pray to her prophet, and frequent meditation and recollection of the rules she had given her, that so her mind might never be suffered to grow forgetful of the truths she had treasured up; "For, said the provident Houadir, when it shall please the prophet to snatch me also from you, my dear Urad will then have only the pepper-corns to affish her."

effary

de-

Lions

tachot de-

mber,

tience

f hea-

rrow,

affec-

th her

In her ho by

om all oment ly re-

refig-

heart

eth all wledge

re thy

peft of

from

te suf-

indeed

to bear

and in-

mnity,

who

fpring-

ing

"And how, my kind governess, faid Urad, "will those corns affift me?"

"They will, answered Houadir, each of them, if you remember the precepts I gave you with them, but not otherwise, be serviceable in the times of your necessities."

Urad, with great reluctance, from that time, was obliged to go without her evening lectures, which loss affected her much; for the knew no greater pleasure in life, than hanging over Houladir's persuasive tongue, and hearing, with fixed attention, the sweet doctrines of prudence, chastity, and virtue.

As Urad, according to her usual custom (after having spent some sew early hours at her employment) advanced toward the bed to call her kind instructor, whose insirmities would not permit her to rise betimes, she perceived that Houadir was risen from her bed.

2 The

The young virgin was amazed at the novelty of her instructor's behaviour, especially as she seldom moved without assistance, and hastened into a little inclosure to look after her; but not finding Houadir there, she went to the neighbouring cottages, none of whom could give any account of the good old matron; nevertheless the anxious Urad continued her search, looking all around the woods and forest, and often peeping over the rock of the Tigris, as searful that some accident might have befallen her. In this fruitless labor the poor virgin satigued herself, till the sun, as tired of her toils, resused any longer to assist her search, when returning to her lonely cot, she spent the night in tears and lamentations.

The helpless Urad gave herself up entirely to grief; and the remembrance of her affectionate mother, added a double portion of sorrows to her heart; she neglected to open her lonely cottage, and went not forth to the labors of the silk-worm; but day after day, with little or no nourishment, she continued weeping the loss of Houadir, her mild instructor, and Nouri, her affectionate mother.

The neighbouring cottagers observing, that Urad came no longer to the silk-works, and that her dwelling was daily shut up, after some time knocked at her cottage, and demanded if Urad, the daughter of Neuri, was living.

Urad seeing the concourse of people, came weeping and trembling toward the door, and asked them the cause of their coming.

" not

" have

" and

" wre

" my
" on "

" from

rows o

" fhe

« wer

" the

" foo

" mu " wh

"

" wh

ovelty ne feld into findouring count axious

rocks might e poor ed of

earch, it the

ely to ionate to her ttage,

ment, her onate

that that time

came alk•

0 3

"O Urad, said her neighbours, we saw you, not long ago, seeking your friend Houadir, and we feared, that you also were missing, as you have neither appeared among us, nor attended your daily labors among the worms, who feed and provide for us by their subtle spinning."

"O, my friends, answered Urad, suffer a wretched maid to deplore the loss of her dearest friends; Nouri, from whose breasts I sucked my natural life, is now a prey to the vultures on the banks of the Tigris; and Houadir, from whom I derive my better life, is passed away from me like a vision in the night."

Her rustick acquaintance laughed at these forrows of the virgin Urad.

- "Alas, faid one, is Urad grieved, that now " she has to work for one, instead of three:"
- "Nay, cried another, I wish my old folks were as well bestowed:"
- "And I, said a third, were our house rid of the old-fashioned lumber that fills it at present, my superannuated father and mother, would foon bring a healthy young swain to supply their places with love and affection."
- "Aye, true, answered two or three more, we must look out a clever young fellow for *Urad*: "who shall she have?"
- "O if that be all, faid a crooked old maid, who was famous for match-making, I will O 4 "fend

"fend Darandu to comfort her before night,
"and, if I mistake not, he very well knows his
business."

"Well, pretty Urad, cried they all, Darandu will soon be here, he is fishing on the Tigris; and it is but just, that the river which has robbed you of one comfort, should give you a better."

At this speech, the rest laughed very heartily, and they all ran away, crying out, "O she will do very well when Darandu approaches."

Urad, though she could despise the trisling of her country neighbours, yet selt an oppression on her heart at the name of Darandu, who was a youth of incomparable beauty, and added to the charms of his person an engaging air, which was far above the reach of the rest of the country swains, who lived on those remote banks of the Tigris. "But, "O Houadir, O Nouri, said the afflicted virgin to herself, never shall Urad seek in the arms of a lover, to forget the bounties and precepts of so kind a mistress and so indulgent a parent."

These restections hurried the wretched Urad into her usual sorrowful train of thoughts, and she spent the rest of the day in tears and weeping, calling for ever on Nouri and Houadir, and wishing that the prophet would permit her to sollow them out of a world, where she foresaw neither comfort nor peace.

best 20

n

In the wa

I

" Who

" of t

" dulg

46 A

" of t

" rital
" befer
" a fo
" the

" fore appe

" dole " this

" T

" which

In the midst of these melancholy meditations, she was disturbed by a knocking at the door; Urad arose with trembling, and asked, who was there?

it,

118

du

5;

ou

y,

ill

of

on

th

ns

ve

ıt,

in

of

of

to

he

h-

W

er

n

- "It is one, answered a voice, in the softest tone, who seeketh comfort and cannot find it; who desires peace, and it is far from him."
- "Alas, answered Urad, sew are the comforts of this cottage, and peace is a stranger to this. mournful roof; depart, O traveller, whosoever thou art, and suffer the disconsolate Urad to indulge in sorrows, greater than those from which you wish to be relieved."
- "Alas, answered the voice without, the griefs of the beautiful *Urad* are my griefs; and the forrows which afflict her, rend the soul of the wretched *Darandu!*"
- "Whatever may be the motive for this cha"ritable visit, Darandu, answered Urad, let me
 beseech you to depart; for ill does it become
 a forlorn virgin, to admit the conversation of
 the youths that surround her: leave me, therefore, O swain, ere want of decency make you
 appear odious in the sight of the virgins who
 inhabit the rocky banks of the rapid Tigris,"
- "To convince the lovely Urad, answered Da"randu, that I come to sooth her cares, and condole with her in her losses (which I heard but
 this evening) I now will quit this dear spot,
 which contains the treasure of my heart, as
 however terrible the parting is to me, I rest satisfied

tisfied that it pleases the fair conqueror of my heart, whose peace to Darandu is more precious

"than the pomegranate in the fultry noon, or the

" filver scales of ten thousand fishes, inclosed in

" the nets of my skilful comrades."

Darandu then left the door of the cottage, and Urad reclined on the bed, till sleep finished her toils, and for a time released her from the severe afflictions of her unguarded situation.

Early in the morning the fair Urad arose, and directed her steps to the rocks of the Tigris, either invited thither by the melancholy resections which her departed mother occasioned, or willing to take a nearer and more unobserved view of the gentle Darandu.

Darandu, who was just about to launch his ves, fel into the river, perceived the beauteous mourner on the rocks, but he was too well versed in love affairs to take any notice of her; he rather turned from Urad, and endeavoured, by his behaviour, to persuade her, that he had not observed her, for it was enough for him to know that he was not indifferent to her.

Urad, though she hardly knew the cause of her morning walk, yet continued on the rocks till Darandu had taken in his nets, and with his companions was steering up the stream, in quest of the fishes of the Tigris.

She then returned to her cottage more irrefolute in her thoughts, but less than ever inclined to the labors of her profession.

At

ł r

d er ns

ng ne

f. urin

ner,

ian red

he

her till

mof

esoined

At

The fair URAD on the Rocks of the Tigris .

A left whic lied vifio ed, to re rende

W heard little of he

Fo till th who

66 c ne

« co

" an

66

" th " for

Sh with

"

" yo " tag

At the return of the evening, she was anxious lest Darandu should renew his visit; an anxiety, which though it arose from fear, was yet near allied to hope; nor was she less solicitous about provisions, as all her little stock was entirely exhausted, and she had no other prospect before her than to return to her labors, which her forrows had rendered irksome and disagreeable to her.

While she was meditating on these things, she heard a knocking at the door, which slutter'd her little less than the sears of hunger, or the forrows of her lonely life.

For some time she had not courage to answer, till the knocking being repeated, she faintly asked, who was at the door?

- "It is Lahnar, answered a semale, Lahnar, your neighbour, seeks to give Urad comfort, and to condole with the distressed mourner of a mother and a friend."
- "Labnar, answered Urad, is then a friend to the afflicted, and kindly seeks to alleviate the forrows of the wretched Urad."

She then opened the door, and Lahnar entered with a basket on her head.

"Kind Lahnar, faid the fair mourner, leave your burthen at the door, and enter in this cot- tage of affliction. Alas! alas! there once fat Nouri, my ever affectionate mother, and there

" Houadir, my kind counsellor and director, but

now are their feats vacant, and forrow and grief are the only companions of the miserable Urad!"

Your losses are certainly great, answered Labnar, but you must endeavour to bear them with patience, especially as they are the common changes and alterations of life; your good mother Nouri, lived to a great age, and Houadir, though a kind friend, may yet be succeeded by one as amiable; but what I am most alarmed at, O Urad, is your manner of life; we no longer see you bussed among the leaves of the mulberries, or gathering the bags of silk, or preparing them for the wheels; you purchase no provision among us, you seek no comfort in society, you live like the mole, buried under the earth, who neither sees nor is seen."

"My forrows indeed hitherto, replied Urad, "have prevented my labor, but to-morrow I fhall again rife to my wonted employment."

"But even to-night, said Lahnar, let my friend take some little nourishment, that she may rise refreshed, for fasting will deject you as well as grief; and suffer me to partake with you, and see in this basket I have brought my provisions, some boiled rice, and a few fish, which my kind brother Darandu brought me this evening from the river Tigris."

Excuse me, kind Lahnar, answered Urad, but I must refuse your offer; grief has driven away appetite, to aught but itself, far from me, and I am

« can

ce fide

Up emptibefore which

of La tasting tempt inclinated taken the actions to the action of the ac

La Urad her le on he

fing ing those

of La

" for

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 205 " am not folicitous to take provisions which I " cannot use."

d

d

-

d

d

d

e

e

n

ę

1

"At least, replied Lahnar, permit me to sit be"fide you, and eat of what is here before us."

Upon which, without other excuses, Labnar emptied her basket, and set a bowl of rice and fish before Urad, and began to feed heartily on that which she brought for herself.

Urad was tempted by hunger, and the example of Lahnar, to begin, but she was anxious about tasting the fish of Darandu, wherefore she first attempted the boiled rice, but her appetite was most inclined to the fish, of which she at last eat very heartily, when she recollected, that as she had partaken with Lahnar, it was equal whatever part she accepted.

Lahnar having finished her meal, and advised Urad to think of some methods of social life, took her leave, and left the unsettled virgin to meditate on her strange visitor.

Urad, though confused, could not help expresfing some pleasure at this visit, for such is the blesfing of society, that it will always give comfort to those, who have been disused to its sweet effects.

But Urad, though pleased with the friendship of Lahnar, yet was confounded, when some few minutes after she perceived her again returning.

"What, faid Urad, brings back Lahnar to the forrows of this cottage?"

" Urad,

"Urad, said Lahnar, I will rest with my friend to-night, for the shades of night cast horrors around, and I dare not disturb my father's cot-

se tage by my late approach."

As they prepared for their homely bed, Urad turning round, beheld Labnar's breast uncovered, and saw, by the appearance, it was no female she was preparing to receive in her bed. She immediately shrieked out, and Darandu, the sictitious Labnar, leaped eagerly forward, and caught her in his arms.

"O, delicious Urad, said he, I die, I die with"out you; your tears, your calls are vain, the
"cottage is lonely, and no traveller walks by
"night to meet the wild beasts of the forest;
"therefore let us take our fill of love, for Da"randu will not otherwise be satisfied."

Urad, full of trembling, confusion, horror, and despair, raved in his arms, but could not get free. He still pressed her close, and endeavoured to pull her toward the bed, when she recollecting her lost friend Houadir, selt for a pepper-corn, and let it fall to the ground.

A violent rapping was in a moment heard at the cottage, at which *Urad* redoubled her outcries, and *Darandu*, with shame and confusion, quitted his mistress, and looked trembling toward the door.

Urad ran forward and opened the door, when the fon of Houadir entered, and asked Urad the reason of her cries.

« O,

T

" (

cc that

66 cloa

But mean,

cc]

" you

" me

Upo

At

nished

" blu

ec]

« cei

" not

66 "

" if y

" hin

" plo

" to

" the

es diff

friend

1.

"O, thou bleffed angel, faid Urad, but for you, that wicked wretch, difguifed in his fifter's cloaths, had ruined the too credulous Urad."

nd

210

ot-

ad ed,

he

n-

us in

1-

1e

y

1-

d

1

t

But Darandu was fled, as guilt is ever fearful, mean, and base.

" Now, Urad, faid the son of Houadir, before you close your doors upon another man, let me resume my former features:"

Upon which Urad looked, and beheld her old friend Houadir.

At the fight of Houadir, Urad was equally aftonished and abashed.

- "Why blushes Urad? said Houadir; and her blushes are the blushes of guilt."
- "How, O Genius, said Urad, for such I per-"ceive thou art, how is Urad guilty? I invited "not Darandu hither, I wished not for him."
- "Take care, answered Houadir, what you say; if you wished not for him, you hardly wished him away; and but for your imprudence he had not attacked you.
- "Consider, how have your days been em"ployed fince I left you? Have you continued
 "to watch the labors of the filk-worm? Have
 "you repeted the lessons I gave you? Or has
 "the time of Urad been consumed in idleness and
 "disobedience? Has she shaken off her depen-

dence on Mahomet, and indulged the unavailing forrows of her heart?"

"Alas, answered the fair Urad, repete no more, my ever-honored Houadir; I have indeed been guilty, under the mask of love and affection, and I now plainly see the force of your first rule, that idleness is the beginning of all evil and vice. Yes, my dearest Houadir, had I attended to your instructions, I had given no handle to Darandu's wicked intentions; but yet methinks some sorrows were allowable for the loss of such a mother and such a friend."

"Sorrows, answered Houadir, proceed from the heart, and totally indulged, soon require a change and vicissitude in our minds; where fore, in the midst of your griefs, your feet involuntarily wandered after Darandu, and your soul softened by idle sighs was the more easily impressed by the deceits of his tongue.

"But this remember, O Urad, for I must, I find, repeat an old instruction to you, that of all things in the world nothing should so much engage a woman's attention as the avenues which lead to her heart. Such are the wiles, the deceits of men, that they are rarely to be trusted with the most advanced post; give them but sooting, though that sooting be innocent, and they will work night and day till their wishes are accomplished.

"Trust not, therefore, to yourself alone, nor fuster your heart to plead in their favor, left

" it be

TI

" ter m

" Pla " evil, " you is " and lo

" ftruct

" a man

Was fled opening

of necessitainty, it

And frately the flowly for hold the

After part of each fide walked distround found a storefress

Vol.

" it become as much your enemy as the temp-

"Place your fecurity in flight, and avoid every evil, every idle, every gay defire, left it lead you into danger; for hard is it to turn the head and look backward, when a beautiful or agree- able object is before you. Remember my infructions, O Urad, make a prudent use of your pepper-corns, and leave this place, which holds a man sensible of your softness, and resolute in his own dark and subtle intention."

Urad was about to thank Houadir, but the Genius was fled, and the eye-lids of the morning were opening in the east.

Urad, in a little wallet packed up her small stock of necessaries, and full of terror and full of uncertainty, struck into the forest, and without reflection took the widest path that offered.

And first it was her care to repete over deliberately the lessons of *Houadir*. She then travelled slowly forward, often looking, and fearing to behold the wicked *Darandu* at her heels.

After walking through the forest for the greater part of the day, she came to a deep descent, on each side overshadowed with lofty trees; this she walked down, and came to a small spot of ground, surrounded by hills, woods, and rocks. Here she found a spring of water, and sat down on the grass to refresh herself after the travels of the day.

Vol. I.

0

r

le

1-

ur

ly

I

of

ch

ies

es, be

em

nt,

err

nor

left it

P

As

As her meal was almost at an end, she heard various voices issuing from the woods, on the hills opposite to that which she came down.

Her little heart beat quick at this alarm, and Urad recollecting the advice of Houadir, began to repete the lessons of her instructor, and ere long she perceived through the trees, several men coming down the hill, who at the sight of Urad gave a loud halloo, and ran forward, each being eager which should first seize the prize.

Urad trembling and fighing at her danger, forgot not to drop one of her pepper-corns, and immediately she found herself changed into a pismire, and with great pleasure she looked for a hole in the ground, and crept into it.

The robbers coming down to the bottom of the vale, were surprised to find their prize eloped, but they divided into separate bodies, resolved to hunt till night, and then appointed that little vale as the place of rendezvous.

Urad perceiving that they were gone, wished herself into her original form; but, alas, her wish was not granted, and the once beautiful Urad still continued an ugly pismire.

Late at night the robbers returned, and the moon shining bright, reflected a gloomy horror upon their despairing faces; Urad shuddered at the fight of them, though so well concealed, and dared hardly peep out of her hole, so difficult it is to forget our former fears.

in that and fpr of the all the

The

" of h

" have

" Y

" Ye

" fered

" I had " fairly

" W

urad nation, who had

While greatest comrades with their sleep, the

her hole, each eye, The gang resolved to spend the rest of the night in that place, and therefore unloaded their wallets, and spread their wine and provisions on the banks of the spring, grumbling and cursing each other all the time for their unfortunate search.

ard

rills

and n to

ong

om-

gave ager

for-

ım-

nire, le in

f the

, but

hunt

le as

rished

wish d still

d the

norror

ed at

ult it

The

- "I would to Alla, fays one, I had taken hold of her, and I would foon have kissed her into a good humor."
- "You ugly wretch, faid another, she would have died at the thoughts of you: but if I had aught her—"
- "Yes, faid a third, with those bloody hands, that have butchered two maidens already to-day,"
- " Aye, returned he, and she should have suf-
- "Well, answered the captain of the gang, if I had first secured her, she should have gone fairly round among you all."

Urad heard this with the utmost horror and indignation, and praised continually the gracious Alla, who had rescued her from such inhuman wretches.

While they, with finging and drinking, spent the greatest part of the night, and wishing that their comrades, in the other part of the forest had been with them; at length falling into drunkenness and sleep, they left the world to silence and peace.

Urad finding them fast asleep, crawled out of her hole, and going to the first, she stung him in each eye, and thus she went round to them all.

2 The

The poison of the little pismire working in their eyes, in a short time occasioned them to awake in the utmost tortures; and perceiving they were blind, and feeling the pain, they each supposed his neighbour had blinded him, in order to get away with the booty; this so enraged them, that feeling about, they fell upon one another, and in a short time almost the whole gang was demolished.

Urad beheld with aftonishment the effect of her stings, at a wish resumed her pristine form, saying at the same time to herself, "I now perceive, that providence is able, by the most insignificant means, to work the greatest purposes."

Continuing her journey through the forest, she was terribly afraid of meeting with the second band of robbers, and therefore she directed her steps with the greatest caution and circumspection.

As she walked forward, and cast her eyes all around, and stopped at every motion of the wind, she saw the son of Houadir coming to meet her in the path in which she was travelling.

At this fight Urad ran toward him, and with joy begged her old governess would unmask herfelf, and entertain her with instruction and persuasion.

"No, my dear child, answered the son of Houndir, that I cannot do at present, the time is not as yet come. I will first, as you have

been tried, lead you to the palace of the Genii

" of

" hea

" you " thei

" train

" enjo

Uraa

embrac great h fon of a little might e

After and intr cottage, way, U

The a bright in which inchants ed, and dome, we merous a

The "This, "Genii

"of the forest, and present your unspotted innocence before them; for O my sweet Urad, my
heavenly pupil, said he, kissing, and taking
her in his arms, your virtue is tried, I have
found you worthy of the lessons which I gave
you. I foresaw evils might befall you, and
therefore I took pity on your innocence, and
lived with Nouri, your mother, that I might
train up my beloved Urad in the paths of virtue; and now your trial is passed, Urad shall
enjoy the happiness of a Genii."

Urad, the fomewhat confounded at Houadir's embrace under the appearance of a man, yet with great humility thanked her benefactor. And the fon of Houadir turning to the left, led Urad into a little bye path so concealed, that few, if any, might ever find its beginning.

After a long walk through various turnings and and intricate windings, they came to a small mean cottage, where the son of *Houadir* leading the way, *Urad* followed.

The fon of Houadir striking fire with his stick, a bright slame arose from the center of the sloor, in which he cast divers herbs, and repeating some inchantments, the back side of the cottage opened, and presented to the view of Urad a beautiful dome, where she saw sitting round a table a numerous assembly of gay persons of both sexes.

The fon of Houadir leading in Urad, said, "This, my dear pupil, is the assembly of the Genii of the forest:" and presenting her to the P 3 company,

in to ring ach

rder iged inoang

her fay-

cant

orest, cond her

tion.

s all vind, er in

with herand

on of time have Genii

company, "Behold, said he, the beautiful and well tried Urad; but here you may cast off your reserve, fair maid, and indulge in the innocent pleasures of the Genii of the forest."

The fon of Houadir then led her to the table, and feated her on the same sofa with himself.

The remainder of the day was fpent in mirth and pleasure, nor did the female Genii resuse the gay advances of their partners.

Urad having never beheld any thing splendid or magnificent, was greatly delighted at the gay company and beautiful saloon, nor did she seem to receive the caresses of the son of Houadir so reluctantly as before.

At night *Urad* was shewn a glorious apartment to rest in, and the son of *Houadir* attended her.

"My dear Houadir, said Urad, when shall I see you as my tutelary Genius?"

"That, answered the son of Houadir, I shall be in every shape, but call neither one nor the other my proper shape, for to a Genius all shapes are assumed; neither is this my proper shape, nor the wrinkles of an old woman; but to

confess the truth, O beautiful Urad, from the first moment of your birth, I resolved to make

"you my bride, and therefore did I fo patiently watch your growing years, and instructed you

in the fear of vice and the love of virtue.

. company

" Co

" my

the na of the fions; would blufhe litude.

" Hor

" pof

" 7

" man

" are

" I h

" from

" fwa

Ura

" wh

l and your ocent

table,

mirth e the

endid e gay feem dir fo

tment

nall I e you

shall or the hapes hape,

n the make iently

d you irtue. Come "Come therefore, O beautiful virgin, and let me, in those precious arms, reap the fruit of my long labor and toil."

Urad, astonished at the words of the son of Houadir, knew not what answer to make; but the natural timidity of her sex, and the strangeness of the proposal, filled her with strange apprehensions; however, she begged at least that the Genius would for a time leave her to herself, that the blushes of her cheeks might be covered in solitude.

"No, my lovely Urad, answered the son of "Houadir, never, never, will thy faithful Genius "leave thee, till thou hast blessed me with the possession of what I hold dearer than even my spiritual nature."

"Why then, faid Urad, didst thou bestow so many pepper-corns upon me, as they now will become useles?"

"Not useless, said the son of Houadir, they are indeed little preservatives against danger, but I have the seeds of some melons, which will not only rescue you, but always preserve you from harm. Here faithful Urad, continued he, take these seeds, and whenever you are fearful, wallow one of these, and no dangers shall furround you."

Urad thankfully received the feeds: "And "what said she, must I do with the pepper?"

"Give them, faid the son of Houadir, to me, and I will endue them with stronger virtues, and thou shalt by them have power also over others, as well as to defend thyself."

Urad pulled the pepper-corns out of her bag, and presented them to the son of Houadir, whose eyes flashed with joy at the sight, and he immediately thrust them into the solds of his garments.

- "O fon of Houadir, what hast thou done, faid Urad?"
- "I have, answered the false son of Houadir,
 gained the full possession of my lovely Urad,
 and now may address her in my proper shape;
 fo saying, he resumed his natural figure, and became like a satyr of the wood.
- "I am, said he, O beautiful Urad, the en"chanter Repah, who range in the solitude of
 the forest of the Tigris, and live and solace
 "myself upon the beauties, who venture into my
 haunts. You I saw surrounded by the influence of the Genius Houadir, and therefore was
 obliged to use artifice to gain my dear dear
 charmer. But why waste I time in words,
 when the sulness of thy ripe beauties tempt my
 closest embrace; so saying, he rushed on Urad,
 and stifled her with his nauseous salutes.

The poor deluded victim, with tears in her eyes, implored his mercy and forbearance; but he laughed at her tears, and told her, her eyes glittered the brighter for them.

cc What,

" your

T

" heav

" Arab

" an h

As hed Urace forced crying, tations.

As th

virgin lagain pagain pagain pagain pagain in finding adir at out her felt on her feat

she is the gro flood r nished, hut, w ments

Urac come

"What, cried the enchanter, shall I wish your sorrows at an end, which so tumultuously heave those worlds of bliss, or stop by kindness those sighs which send forth more than Arabian perfumes? No, no, I love to enjoy nature in her fullest workings, and think it an higher bliss to ride on the stormy tempest than through the gentle breeze."

ne,

es,

ver

ag,

ole

ne-

ne,

ir.

rd.

e-

n-

of ice

ny u-

28

ls,

ny

id,

er

ut

ıt,

As he spake thus, he again clasped the wretched Urad in his arms, and mad with furious lust, forced her to the sofa; while she, shrieking and crying, filled the apartment with vain lamentations.

As the enchanter was dragging the disconsolate virgin Urad to the sofa, she, in a fit of despair, again put her hands into the bag, from whence she had fatally resigned the pepper-corns, and felt about in agonies for her lost treasure. And now sinding none, and perceiving that the Genius Houadir attended not to her cries, she was drawing out her hand, when in a corner of the bag she selt one pepper-corn, which had before escaped her search.

She instantly drew it out, and throwing it on the ground, the enchanter quitted his hold, and stood motionless before her; the apartments vanished, and she found herself with him in a dark hut, with various kinds of necromantic instruments about her.

Urad, though fearful, yet was so much overcome with fatigue and struggling, that she sunk

on the ground, and happily for her the enchanter was no longer in a condition to persecute her.

" Curse on my folly, faid he, as he stood fixed so to the ground, that I neglected to ask for the bag itself, which held the gifts of the Genius " Houadir; her pretty pupil had then been facrificed to my defires, in spite of the many fine " lessons she had been taught by that pitiful and enthusiastic Genius; but now by chance, and not by the merit of thy virtues, or thy educa-"tion, art thou delivered from my feraglio, where vice reigns triumphant, cold modesty and colder chaftity are excluded, to make room of for the mixed revels of what pious cheats call " lustful rioters. But this grieves me not fo " much, to lofe a fickly girl, as that I find a fupe-" rior power condemns me to declare to you the " causes of your error.

"Know then, Urad, (I speak not from my"self, but he speaks, who from casual evil, can
"work out certain good) he forces me to declare,
"that no specious appearance, no salse colours,
"should incline the virtuous heart to listen to the
"wiles of deceit; for evil then comes most ter"rible, when it is cloaked under friendship.
"Why then had Urad so great an opinion of her
own judgment, as to conside in the salse ap"pearance of the son of Houadir, when she
"might have consulted her saithful monitors?
"The salling of a pepper-corn would have taught
her to trust to no appearances, nor would she
have parted with her pepper-corns, which
were to refresh in her memory the sentiments

" of adi

" cat

" tra
" Ur

" po

" ing

" too

" be

mout lefs, vered that

upor cour treat

" tl

- 66

" e

nents

nter

xed

the

nius

cri-

fine

and

and

ica-

lio,

efty

om

call

fo

pethe

ny-

can

ire, irs, the

er-

her

apshe

s?

the

ich

nts of

" of virtue, chaftity, and honor, no, not to Hou-" adir herself. No adviser can be good, who " would destroy what he himself has first incul-" cated, and no appearance ought to bias us to " receive as truths, those things which are con-" trary to virtue and religion. How then did. " Urad keep to the instructions of Houadir? But " if Houadir really had bred her up for the pur-" poses of luft, and taught her only the paths of " virtue to keep her from others, of all persons " they are most to be guarded against, who hav-" ing the power of educating the female mind, " too often presume upon the influence with such " intimate connexions give them; they, there-" fore, as the most base and ungrateful, should " be most cautiously watched and resolutely " repulsed."

Thus spake the enchanter, and no more, his mouth closed up, and he stood fixed and motion-less, and *Urad* finding her spirits somewhat recovered, hastened out of the hut, and perceived that it was morning.

She had now no more pepper-corns to depend upon, wherefore, she cried to Houadir to succour her, but the Genius was deaf to her intreaties.

"Poor miserable wretch, said Urad to herself,
what will become of thee, inclosed in a forest
through which thou knowest no path? But,
continued she, why should I not examine the
enchanter, who perhaps is yet immoveable in
the cottoger. I saw him fold them in the plains

"the cottage: I faw him fold them in the plaits

of his garments, and they may yet become

So faying, she returned to the hut, where entering, the very fight of the dumb enchanter affrightened her so much, that it was a long time before she could venture near him. At length she put forth her hand, and pulled forth her beloved pepper-corns, the enchanter still standing motionless.

Away flew Urad like lightning from the hut, and ran till she had again reached the road from which she had been decoyed.

She continued her journeying for seven days, feeding on the fruits of the forest, and sleeping in the most covert thickets.

The eighth day, as she was endeavouring to pass a ford, where a small rivulet had been swelled by the rains, she perceived a large body of horsemen riding through the woods, and doubted not but it was the remainder of the gang of robbers whom she had before met with.

Urad now was in some measure reconciled to danger, and therefore, without much fear, dropped a pepper-corn, and expected relief.

The pepper-corn had been dropped some time, the horsemen advanced, and no one appeared to succour her.

* Alas, said Urad, why has Houadir deceived me; neither her advice, nor her magical pep-

" per-

T

" Dar

" man

By were h

" wan

" my

" hun

" and

" for

At bling ed frod dred l

" us.

" bu

W wo

" per-corns, can relieve me from these lustful and cruel robbers. Better had I fallen a prey to Darandu, better had I sated the lust of one enchanter, than undergo the various curses of so many monsters. O Genius, Genius, why hast thou forsaken me in my severest trials!"

me

en-

af-

me

gth be-

ing

ut,

m

75,

ın

to 1-

of

ed)-

-

By this time the robbers were come up, and were highly rejoiced to find such a beautiful prize.

"This only, faid the leader, was what we wanted, a fair one to regale with, and this dainty morfel will ferve us all. Here is luxury, my friends, such as Almurah cannot find in his whole feraglio; let him be distaissted with an hundred females, while we, my friends, will be satisfied with one! She shall ferve us all, and me first."

"But first, said one, let us all embrace her, "for I never yet had the pleasure to embrace a "virgin, except one that I stabbed first."

At this he leaped from his horse, and the trembling *Urad* gave a loud shriek, which was answered from the woods by the roarings of an hundred lions.

"O Alla! faid the chief, the lions are upont

"That may be, faid he who was dismounted, but were the whole world set against me, I would secure my prize;" so saying, he took Urad in his arms to place her on his horse.

The

The roaring of the lions continued, and many of them came howling out of the woods; the robbers fled in difmay, all but the ruffian who had feized on the fair *Urad*, who was striving in vain to fix her on his horse.

A lion furiously made at him, and tore him limb from limb, while *Urad* expected the same sate from several others, who came roaring round; But, said she, better is death than infamy, and the paw of the hungry lion than the rude hands of the lustful robber."

The noble beaft having devoured his prey, came fawning at the feet of *Urad*, who was furprifed at his behaviour and gentleness, but much more was her astonishment increased when she heard him speak.

"O virgin, for none other can experience the faffistance of our race, or stand unhurt before us, I am the king and sovereign of these mighty forests, and am sent by the Genius House adir to thy protection; but why did the distrustful Urad despair, or why did she accuse providence of deserting her? Should not the relieved wait with patience on the hand that supports him, and not cry out with impatience and charge its benefactor with neglect."

"True, O royal lion, answered the fair Urad, but fear is irresistible, and the children of men are but weakness and ingratitude; but blessed be Alla, who, though justly provoked at my discontent, yet sent to my affistance the guar-

" dia
" O
" and

" wit

" you

" the

" lea

" rui

" pio

" the

" me

" ed

" he

" go " an

In reft,

"dian of the fair: yet how cometh it to pass,
"O royal protector, that you who are so bold,
"and so fierce in your nature, should yet behave
"with such tenderness and kindness to an help"less virgin, whom you might with pleasure to
"yourself in a moment devour?"

any

ob-

had

ain

mb fate

nd;

ny,

ude

ey,

urich

(he

he

ore

efe

il-

ife he

lat

ce

d,

en

ed

ly

rn

"The truly great and noble spirit, answered " the lion, takes a pride in protecting innocence, . " neither can he wish to oppress it. From hence " learn, fair virgin, that of all mankind, he only " is noble, generous, and truly virtuous, who " can with-hold his defires from oppressing of " ruining the virgin that is in his power. What " then must you think of those mean wretches, " who endeavour to undermine your virtues and " pious dispositions, who cajole you under the "appearance of affection, and yet tell you, if " they succeed not, that it was only to try you. "He that is fuspicious, is mean; he that is " mean, is unworthy of the chaste affections of " the virtuous maid. Wherefore, O Urad, shun "him, however honored by mankind, or cover-"ed by the specious characters of virtue, who-" ever attempts the honor of your chaftity, for " he cannot be just; to deceive you, he must? " himself swear falsely, and therefore cannot be " good; or if he tell the truth, he must be weak " and ungenerous, and unworthy of you, as he " invites you to fin."

In such conversation, they passed along the forest, till after a few days they were alarmed at the noise of the hunters, and the musick of the chace.

" Alas,

" Alas, faid the beautiful Urad, what is this that I hear?"

It is, answered the royal beast, the noise of the hunters, and thou shalt escape, but me will

they in sport destroy. The lion you call cruel. who kills to devour. What then is he, who

wantons in the deaths of those who advantage

him not? But man is lord of all, let him look

to it how he governs !"

"Nay but, answered Urad, leave me, gentle prose tector, and provide for your fafety; nor fear

but Houadir will prevent the storms that hover

over, from breaking upon me."

"No, answered the royal beast, she has com-56 manded me to follow you till I fee her presence,

46 and where can I better facrifice my life, than in

se the service of chastity and virtue."

The hunters were now in fight, but advanced not toward the lion; they turned their courfers aside, and only one, of superior mien, with several attendants, rode toward Urad.

The lion erecting his mane, his eyes glowing with vivid lightnings, drew up the wide finews of his broad back, and with wrathful front leaped toward him who feemed to have the command.

The horseman perceiving his intention, poised his fpear in his right-hand, and spurred his courser to meet him.

Ere

taking viziar, pulta fo with th

TE

Ere th the rider

the fore ground.

The

ground,

and the

forest w

The viewing

" the

" her,

" throu

" my a

The

Urad dr

the trus

The

his flav

the lio

the utn

that if stroy a

put to

The

Voi

Ere the royal beast had reached the horseman, the rider threw his spear, which entering between the fore paws of the lion, nailed him to the ground.

The enraged animal tore his paw from the ground, but the spear still remained in the foot, and the anguish of the wound made him shake the forest with his lordly roarings.

The stranger then rode up to the fair Urad, whom viewing, he cried out, "By Alla, thou art worthy "the embraces of the viziar Mussapulta; take her, my eunuchs, behind you, and bear her "through the forest of Bagdat, to the seraglio of my ancestors."

The eunuchs obeyed, and bore her away, though Urad dropped her corn upon the ground; but still the trusted in the help of Houadir.

The vizir Mussapulta then ordered that one of his slaves should stay behind, and destroy and bury the lion, which he commanded to be done with the utmost caution, as Almurah had made a decree, that if any subject should wound, maim, or destroy any lion, in his forests, the same should be put to death.

The eunuchs bore away Urad to the feraglio, taking her through bye ways to the palace of the viziar, lest her shrieks should be heard. Mussa-pulta followed at a distance, and the slave was lest with the tortured and faithful lion.

VOL. I.

his

of

el,

ho

ige

ok

-01

ear

ver

m-

ce,

in

ed

ers

ral

ng

ot

fed

fer

Ere

Q

In

In a few hours they reached the palace, and Urad being conducted to the feraglio, was ordered to be dreffed, as the viziar intended visiting her that night.

Urad was thunderstruck at the news, and now began to fear Houadir had forgotten her, and refolved, as soon as the eunuch had left her, to drop a second pepper-corn. But poor Urad had forgotten to take her bag from her old garments, which the eunuch who dressed her had carried away.

Urad dissolved in fresh tears at this piece of carelessness; "Well, said she, surely Houadir will ne-" glect me, if I so easily neglect myself."

She waited that night with fear and trembling, but no viziar appeared.

This eased her greatly, and the next day, when the eunuchs came, they informed her, that Mussapulta had that evening been sent by the sultan to quell an insurrection, and that they did not expect him home under twenty days.

During this time, no pains were spared with Urad to teach her the accomplishments of the country; all which, in spite of her unwillingness to learn in such a detestable place, she nevertheless acquired with the utmost ease and facility.

The infurrection being quelled, the viziar returned, and not unmindful of his fair captive, ordered that she might be prepared for his reception in the evening.

Accordingly

jewels than the virtue even he upon h

Muss where

" in th

" that

" less r

" to pl

" friend

" my p

" and th

" fling " alfo h " feragl

" shall " liest o

" enjoy

" tows

Accordingly Urad was sumptuously adorned with jewels and brocades, and looked more beautifully than the fairest Circassian; and the dignity of her virtue added such a grace to her charms, that even her keepers, the cunuchs, dared not look upon her.

and

her

now

redrop

for-

ents, way.

care-

ne-

ling,

when

luffa-

in to

ex-

with

coun-

efs to

heles

ar re-

-10 ,

ption

lingly

Musiapulta in the evening, came to the seraglio, where he found his beauteous captive in tears.

"What, faid he, cannot a fortnight's pleasure in this palace efface the remembrance of your forrows! But be gay and chearful, for know, that the viziar Muffapulta esteems you even be"yond his wives."

"The esteem of a robber, the esteem of a law"less ranger, answered Urad, charms not the ears
"of virtue. Heaven, I trust, will not suffer you
"to plunder my body, but no power can make
"me look with pleasure on the murderer of my
"friend, or on the lustful wretch."

"What, said Mussapulta sternly, do you refuse my proffered love? then will I, having sirst deshowered thee, cast thee forth among my slaves, and them shalt thou lie down before; thy body I have, and I will make such full use of it, as shall sling thy squeamish virtue to the soul; I will also have witnesses of my triumph, my whole feraglio shall be present, and my semale slaves shall be ordered to laugh at thy cries, as thou sliest on the bed of my desires; and I too will enjoy thy screams, and take a pride in the formows and throbs of thy departing chastity; nor Q 2

" shalt thou rise, till many have followed the ex-

"Here, eunuchs, continued he, bind that stubborn piece of virtue, and stretch her on the
bed; call all my females here, and bid my
flaves attend. Take off those trappings from

" her, and let us fee the whole of her virtuous

" composition."

The eunuchs advanced to *Urad*, and began their master's commands, while she, with the most fearful outcries, pierced the air, calling on *Alla*, on *Mahomet*, and on *Houadir* to relieve her.

The females arriving, Mussapulta gave them their lesson, who going to the beauteous victim, began laughing at her sorrow, and talking to her in the most ungrateful terms.

The flaves also attended, and beheld the lovely Urad now almost exposed in all her uncovered charms to the eyes of the brutal company.

"Why, said the proud viziar, do ye delay my "wishes? Haste, slaves, and lay bare this delicate piece of virtue to public view."

As he faid this, an eunuch came running in haste, crying, "The sultan, the sultan Almurah "approaches!"

All was instant confusion, Mussapulta turned pale and trembling, he ordered the eunuch to release and cover the fair Urad, and ere she was well adorned

adorne

The pulta, of those behold animal but with among

the fig "lion "fcrib "they

Alm

" exce

" of A

" that

" poor

As froom; ed, but her wal

Almu fance, a

adorned again, the faithful lion entered with the fultan Almurah.

The lion instantly seized on the viziar Mussapulta, and tore him limb from limb, in the fight of those very servants whom he called together to behold his cruelty and lust. Yet the generous animal would not defile himself with the carcase, but with great wrath tossed the bloody remains among the semales of the seraglio.

Almurah commanded Urad to advance, and at the fight of her, "O royal beast, said he to the "lion, I wonder not that thou wert unable to de-"scribe the beauties of this lovely maid, since "they are almost too dazzling to behold.

- "O virtuous maid, continued Almurah, whose excellencies I have heard from this faithful animal, if thou canst deign to accept of the heart of Almurah, thy sultan will be the happiest of mankind; but I swear, by my unalterable will, that no power on earth shall force or distress you."
- "O, fighed *Urad*, royal fultan, you honor your poor flave too much; yet happy should I be were *Houadir* here!"

As she spoke, the Genius Houadir entered the room; the face of the sage instructor still remained, but a glowing splendor surrounded her, and her walk was majestic and commanding.

Almurab bowed to the ground, Urad made obeifance, and the rest fell prostrate before her.

Q3

« My

the my

ex-

rom

heir earon

hem tim,

her

vely

my

g in . urah

rned rewell rned

"My advice, faid Houadir, is necessary now, O Urad, nor ought young virgins to enter into fuch engagements without counsel, and the approbation of those above her, how splendid and lucrative soever the union may appear. I who know the heart of Almurah, the servant of Manhouse, know him to be virtuous; some excesses he has been guilty of, but they were chiefly wing to his villainous viziar Musiapulta." Here the lion gave a dreadful roar. "Against your command, Almurah, did he wound this animal, which I endued with speech for the fermal, which I endued with speech for the fermal mobileness of soul would always support the innocent.

"Mussapulta having wounded him, commanded his slave to put the royal beast to death; but I gave the slave bowels of mercy, and he carried him home to his cottage, till the wound was healed. When the sion, faithful to his trust, came toward you as you were hunting, and being endued with speech, declared the iniquity of Mussapulta; but he is no more.

"Now Urad, if thy mind incline to Almurah, receive his vows, but give not thine hand where thy heart is estranged, for no splendor can compensate the want of affection."

" If Almurab, my gracious lord, answered Urad, "will swear in three things to do my desire, his handmaid will be happy to serve him."

vN 33

and and see statifions for flor so . I fwear,

TI

at I

es thou

" fatisf

" W

" to al

" Almi

" man

cc T

" poot

" their

" ven

« B

" of t

" proj

a yes,

ec I

" you

" facr

" diffr

" arn

. ...

" my

" wit

er to

"I fwear, answered the fond Almurah, hadst thou three thousand desires, Almurah would a satisfy them or die."

OW,

into

ap-

who Wa-

les

efly

inifer-

and

the

ded

it I

ied

vas

ust, be-

ity

ah.

lor

ad,

ni3

ar,

" What strange things, said Houadir, has Urad " to ask of the fultan Almurah?"

" Whatever they are, gracious Genius, faid " Almurah, Urad, the lovely Urad, may com- " mand me."

"Then, faid Urad, first, I require, that the poor inhabitants of the forest be restored to their native lands from whence thou hast dri"ven them."

"By the great Alla, and Mahomet the prophet of the just, answered Almurah, the deed was proposed and executed by the villain Mussapulta; yes, my lovely Urad shall be obeyed.

"But now Urad, continued the fultan, ere you proceed in your requests, let me make one facrifice to chastity and justice, by vowing in the presence of the good Genius Houadir, to dismiss my seraglio, and take thee only to my arms."

"So noble a facrifice, answered Urad, demands "my utmost returns; wherefore, beneficent sul"tan, I release thee from any farther compliance "with my requests."

"Lovely Urad, said Almurah, permit me then to dive into your thoughts: yes, by your kind Q 4 "glances

" glances on that noble beaft, I perceive you es meditated to ask some bounty for your deli-

verer. He shall, fair virgin, be honored as " Urad's guardian, and the friend of Almurah;

66 he shall live in my royal palace with slaves to

attend him, and that his rest may not be inglo-

" rious, or his life useless, once every year shall " those who have ravished or deflowered the in-

" nocent be delivered up to his honest rage."

The lovely Urad fell at the feet of her fultan, and bleffed him for his favors; and the fage Houadir approved of Urad's request and the promises of Almurah. The lion came and licked the feet of his benefactors, and the Genius Houadir, at parting, poured her bleffings on the royal pair.

" To guard the foft female heart from the de-" lusions of a faithless sex, said Iracagem, is wor-"thy of our race, and the fage Houadir has " wisely blended chastity and prudence in her " delightful instructions; but female delicacy " makes an unequal opposition to brutal cunning, " unless the protection of the just one over-" shadow the footsteps of the virtuous maid; " wherefore, Alla is the first and chief supporter of the female fex, who will affuredly, when " requested, confound the vain artifices of man, " and exalt the prudent counsels of the modelt cc fair."

"But, most illustrious, said the sage Iracagem, " to one of the Genii of a superior mien, let me " not any longer delay the noble lessons of thy " tongue; from thee we expect to hear the ad-« ventures

" ven

" Ma

" (

" wh

" the

a the

So ftructi

all nis

" ventures of Misnar, the beloved of Alla and " Mahomet, his prophet."

Vou

leli-

ab;

to

glo-

hall in-

an,

lou-

ifes feet at

de-

orhas her

ng,

er-

id;

rter

nen

an, lest

em,

me

adres "Chief of our race, answered the Genius, whose praises rise earliest and most frequent in the presence of Alla, I am ready to obey thee."

So faying, the Genius thus began her much inflructive tale.

and the second s

MISNER

following and the second supply

AICHITONATIUS

Book and the form of the tendent at the

HTXIL INT BUAT

The Control of the mighty Delactories,

At the load of the east, Majaur, the halfbal and burn of the faither, alcended the throne and the faither though the hand of time

had to evely terred the flust of manifeed on his

the first size of the estis could firel from the youin-

His first royal command was, to allumble toge-

ther the wife men throughout his extensive donli-

tions, from Cater band Anal, which are the even-



we will be a larger of the beloved of will and

THE

ado GI VALST ING I SAIN TO SUBSTITUTE SHE

INCHANTERS;

OR

THE

SULTAN OF INDIA.

TALE THE SIXTH.

T the death of the mighty Dabulcombar, A the lord of the east, Misnar, the firstof India; but though the hand of time had scarcely spread the fruits of manhood on his cheeks, yet neither the splendor of his court, nor the flatteries of the east, could steal from the youthful fultan the knowledge of himfelf.

His first royal command was, to assemble together the wife men throughout his extensive dominions, from Cabul and Attok, which are the evening ing bo the he lieft be

The and Bo the fag dusa, 1 the ro was th from t from t filver-l from A from 1 Zeuran gracut, mount

> The fembly on the unto t

depute

" (" ledg

* N

lages, 1 though only pr this or that the knowle a com nations

ing boundaries of the sun, to Kebea and Theanea, the heads of whose mosques are tipt with his earliest beams.

Then came the faquir Ciumpso, from Bansac; and Balibu, the hermit of the faithful, from Queda; the sage Bouta hastened from Bisnagar; and Candusa, the Iman of Lahor, was not inobedient to the royal decree. Sallasalsor also, from Nechal, was there; and Carnakan, a faithful worshipper from the banks of Aua; the prophet Mangela, from the hollow rocks of Caxol; and Garab, a silver-bearded sage, from the mountains Coharsi; from Azo came a wise interpreter of dreams; and from Narvan, the star-read philosopher Nezraked. Leuramaund, the sather of the prophets of Naugracut, led his visionary tribe from their native mountains, and the wisest of their community were deputed to represent the bramins of Lactora*.

The fultan Misnar ordered the illustrious asfembly to meet in the divan, where, being placed on the throne of his forefathers, he thus opened unto them the desires of his heart.

"O ye fources of light and fountains of know-"ledge, said Misnar, more precious are your

t-

ne

ne

or

h-

ni-

n-

ng

* Note, in the original there is a description of these sages, which contains more than twelve pages; but we thought it too prolix to translate the whole, and have only preserved these sew, to give the reader a taste of this oriental way of writing; for it is most probable, that the author (who seems to have a very extensive knowledge of men and manners) added these names as a compliment to some of the wise men of the eastern nations, with whom he might have been acquainted.

counsels to me than the mines of Raalconda, or the big emerald from Gani: wisdom is the true support of honor, and the sultan is established by the counsel of his sages. Say then, ye treasures of experience, what shall Missaar devise, that may secure him in the throne of the mighty Dabulcombar?"

The fages in the divan were struck with astonishment at the condescension of their young sultan, and one and all fell prostrate before his throne.

"May wisdom, said they, guide the footsteps of the illustrious Misnar; may the mind of our fultan be as the eye of day!"

Then arose the prophet Zeuramaund, and said,

"I perceive, O mighty fultan, the dark clouds

"of evil are gathering to disturb the hours of

"futurity; the spirits of the wicked are preparing

"the storm and the tempest against thee; but—

"the volumes of fate are torn from my sight, and

"the end of thy troubles are unknown!"

The venerable sages looked aghast as Zeuramaund uttered these ominous predictions in the spirit of prophecy, for they perceived he spake as he was moved; the whole council were dismayed at his words, and all fell again prostrate on the earth.

Misnar alone appeared unconcerned at his fate.

« O,

1

86 C

" rose

" be

" clou

" fpri

« chil

" pare

" atte

Th

Sile

till o

thus c

" wh

" fee

и по

" th

" bli

(w

" W

es fo

" cu

« de

plent

know

and be

"O, my friends, said the youthful sultan, the rose cannot blossom without the thorn, nor life be unchequered by the frowns of sate; the clouds of the air must lower before the rice fprings forth, and the mother seel the pangs of child birth, ere she knows the pleasure of a parent. Grieve not, my friends, that trials attend me, since the spirit of prudence and virtue blossom sairest in a rugged soil."

la,

he

a-

n,

ar

of

ong

nis

ps

ur

id,

ids of

ng

nd

ahe

as

he

te.

0,

The fages arose as their royal master spake, and beheld with wonder the youthful countenance of their prudent sultan.

Silence and amazement for a time prevaled, till one of the fages advancing before the rest, thus counselled the intrepid prince.

"Olight of the earth, said the trembling sage, whose virtue and innocence hath not been vexed by frauds and deceit, whose pure mind seeth not the soul devices of man's heart, trust not to the fickle interpositions of chance, where thine own arm can work security, and establish a permanent soundation to thy father's throne. Thou hast a brother, O my sultan, whose veins are filled with royal blood, and whose heart is by descent above controul. Abubal, therefore, ere the bud of his youth unfolds into the sulness of manhood, should be cut off, as the husbandman destroyeth the deadly Lacar * in the field.

" What,

^{*} Lacar is a kind of poisonous weed, found in great plenty in the inland parts of India, but little, if at all known to the Europeans.

What, faid the young fultan Mifnar, what do thy base suspicious fears advise? Is there " no way to build up the feat of justice and mercy " but in murder and fratricide? Caution, when besmeared in blood, is no longer virtue, or wifdom, but wretched and degenerate cowec ardice: no, never let him that was born to execute judgment, secure his honors by cruelty " and oppression; the righteous Alla planted me or not here, to spread a poisonous shade over the se offspring of his prophet Mahomet; though fear and fubmission is a subject's tribute, yet is es mercy the attribute of Alla, and the most plea-" fing endowment of the vicegerents of earth But as thou, weak man, hast dared to advise the extirpation of one of the race of the mighty " Dabulcombar, the vengeance of my injured bro-*" ther's blood fasten upon thy life."

The guards of the divan hearing the sentence of the sultan, approached with their drawn sabres toward the decripid sage, but Misnar arising, cried out,

"Who of my subjects shall dare to violate with blood the sanctity of this resuge for the oppressed; let the divan of justice be sacred: nevertheless lead that author of malice from my sight, and let his own blood make satisfaction for the cruelty of his desires."

As he spake thus, the guards attempted to seize the sage, but as they advanced toward him, slames of fire burst from his mouth, and his whole form appeared as the form of a fiery dragon.

The

monsternance fabre, the flat back of

" inc

" are " Da

" nov

of the

As dragor ing th their f

" ene

" of adn

" the

" tair

The rest of the sages sled from the dreadful monster, but Missian, with an intrepid countenance stood before his throne, with his drawn sabre, pointing toward the dragon; when through the slames he perceived an hoary magician on the back of the monster.

iat

ere

Cy

en

10

wto

ltý

né

he

ar

is

2-

.

ile

ty

0-

es

te

ne

1:

m

C-

93

es

m

10

"Vain, O filly child of Mahomet, said the inchanter, was thy sabre against the power of my art, did not a superior force uphold thee, but tremble at thy doom, twice four of my race are determined against thee, and the throne of Dabukombar noddeth over thy head; fear hath now preserved thee, and the weakness of thy heart, which the credulous believers of Mahomet will call prudence and moderation; but the fiend of darkness is let loose, and the powers of inchantment shall prevale!"

As the hoary magician spake thus, his fiery dragon with tremendous hissings arose, and cleaving the dome of the divan, disappeared from their sight.

"Thus, faid the illustrious Misnar, let the enemies of Mahomet be dismayed! but inform me, O ye sages, under the semblance of which of your brethren, did that soul enchanter gain admittance here?"

"May the lord of my heart, answered Balihu, the hermit of the faithful from Queda, triumph over all his foes. As I travelled on the mountains from Queda, and saw neither the foot-

fleps of beafts, nor the flights of birds, behold I chanced to pass through a cavern, in whose hollow sides I found this accursed sage, to whom I unfolded the invitation of the sultan of India, and we joining, journeyed toward the divan; but ere we entered, he said unto me, put thy hand forth, and pull me toward thee

46 into the divan, calling on the name of Mahomet,
46 for the evil spirits are on me and vex me."

e my art, did not a superior three uphold thee, a but tremble all thy doom, twice four of my race to see determined against three, and the shrone of a Debylombar nodeleth over thy head a fear hash

"now preferred thet, and the weakness of the above, which the credulous believers of the authors will call preferred and moderates; but

the fixed of derkness is let look, and the powers to inchantment that prevaled?

At the hoary magician feate thus, his fore dogen with transcalous histories aroto, and cleaving the dome of the dran, diffepeared from

the encoures of Mindowst be diffragred I but inform " " mr., O ye fare, under the femblance of which "

THE

White has lord of my heart, answered Balla, the heart years trought over all his form. As I traveled on the mount

tone from Level, and faw neither the foot-

A g

" multi " neith " this

THE C

INC

SULT

A F

" name

"If

" neith " of jul " hold

" earth,

" from

" fembl " lity, a " riantly

" the ev

At hi from the broke for

First,
Tafnar so
Vol.

THE CONTINUATION OF THE TALE OF THE INCHANTERS; OR MISNAR, THE SULTAN OF THE EAST.

Figure's ruben he writing impaled upon the black

ld ofe

to

an

he

ie,

iee

et,

AFTER the hermit Balibu had spoken, Man-

peared, and with his eves damed malignant falls

"May the power of the sultan of the east be multiplied, said he: but know, O sultan, that neither evil Genius, nor inchanter, can enter this seat of justice, unless he be invited in the name of Mahomet."

"If it be so, answered the sultan Misnar, then neither can they be masqued against the voice of justice; for thou, O righteous Alla, wilt up- hold the tribunal which thou hast sounded upon earth, and make the visions of fraud to depart from him who seeketh truth.

"Therefore, continued the fultan, left this af"fembly be still tainted with malice and infide"lity, as the poisonous herb groweth most luxu"riantly beside the plants of health, I command,
"the evil spirits to stand confessed before me."

At his word, fulphureous fmokes arose, and from the thronged assembly, seven hideous forms broke forth.

First, on a vulture's pinions the fell inchanter Tasnar soared aloft, whose skin was as the parched Vol. I. R Indian's,

Indian's, when he writhes impaled upon the bloody stake.

Next, on the back of an enormous scorpion, whose tail dropped deadly poison, Ahaback appeared, and with his eyes darted malignant stasses on the youthful sultan.

Him followed Happuck; a subtle magician, on the shoulders of a tyger, whose mane was shagged with snakes, and whose tail was covered with twining adders.

Hupacusan also, that decripid hag, who personated the righteous Sallasalsor, from Nechal, now stripped of the garments of hypocrify, filled the eyes of the sages with terror and amazement. Her sean bones wrapped found with yellow skin, appeared like the superstitious mummeys of the western Egypt. She was mounted on a monster more dreadful and uncouth than the sever-parched wretch beholds, when in restless slumbers he sinks from woe to woe upon his bed of sickness. Its form was like the deadly spider, but in bulk like the elephant of the woods; hairs like cobwebs covered its long bony legs, and from behind, a bag of venom, of a whitish hue, spurted forth its malignant influence.

Here followed her malicious fifter Ulin, squatting on the back of a broad-bellied toad, whose mouth opened like the pestilence that swalloweth up the fainting inhabitants of Delly.

Then, with a loud hifs, started forth in many a fold a black serpent, in length and bulk like the

cedars trefs I an hea dugs w

Laft
fwelled
tering
immeat
with h
every for
of grun
dished a
shaking

" ing
" wrat
" breth

" ble,

At th

voices v harsh di " for th

The cloud of red the diva

" Misn.
" after

cedars of the forest, bearing the powerful inchantress Desera, whose wide extended ears covered an head of iniquity, and whose long shrivelled dugs weakly panted over an heart of adamant.

ody

on,

ap-Thes

on

ged

VIII-

rio-

the

Her

ap-

wef-

nore

ched

inks Its

like

webs

d, 2

h its

ruat-

hofe

weth

any a

e the

Last, with majestick horror the giant Kifris swelled into his full proportion, and, like a tottering mountain, reared himself alost; the long immeasurable alligator that bore him, groaned with his load, and opening all its mouths, for every scale appeared a mouth, vomited forth streams of grumous blood. In his hand the giant brandished a stately pine blasted with lightening, which shaking at the dauntless Missar:

"Tremble, vile teptile, said he, in a thundering voice, tremble, vile reptile, at a giant's
wrath; tremble at the magick powers of all my
brethren, if such a name becomes our race, unbounded, unfettered by the ties of nature: tremble, vile reptile, for thy doom is fixed."

At these words the infernal brood joined their voices with Kifri's, and all at once pronounced in harsh discordant sounds, "Tremble, vile reptile, "for thy doom is fixed!"

The inchanters were then involved in a thick cloud of smoke, from which issued broad slashes of red lightening, which ascending to the roof of the divan, in a moment disappeared.

"There is neither wisdom nor prudence, said "Misnar, (as he prostrated himself on the ground, "after the inchantments were at an end) but R 2 "what

"" what are derived from Alla, and are the gift of the prophet of the faithful! If thou dost vouchfafe to direct my steps, O protector of muslulmen, the fear of evil shall not come upon me."

"Happy, said Candusa, the iman of Lahor, with his breast on the earth, happy is the prince whose trust is in Alla, and whose wisdom com- eth from the thirteenth heaven."

"Happy, said all the sages, humbling themse selves before the sultan Misnar, happy is our
se sultan, the savorite of Alla!"

"That, replied Misnar, O sages, is too much even for the sultan of the east to hear. But may the all-righteous Alla approve of my thoughts and actions! so shall the infernal powers destroy the wretches that employ them, and the dark poisoned arrow recoil upon him that blew * it forth. But, O sages, though your numbers are reduced, your integrity is more tried and approved: therefore let Missar, your sultan, partake of the sweetness of your counsels, and learn from aged experience,

"the wisdom of the sons of earth. Say then, what doth the peace and sincerity of my throne require from me, concerning my brother Ahubal, the issue of the mighty Dabulcombar?"

* Blew it forth, this may need explanation. In many parts of Afia, the inhabitants used small poisoned arrows, which they blow from an hollow cane upon their adversaries.

es Far

refragerence of prefragerence of prefrag

" be re
" my 1
" fprin
" faken
" kirck
" a nai

" be fe " with " of th

" the

The the fult diate or attend t and the fages, I the diva

In a fent wi into the faces, an

" upon

gift

flob

of

ome

vith

nce

om-

em-

our

uch

But

my

rnal

em,

him ugh

7 15

Mis-

s of

ice,

ien,

one

ibal

any

heir

Far

" Far be it from me, faid the fage Carnakan, to " prefume to utter my words as oracles before the " prince; but may not the fecurity of the east re-" quire, that the prince, thy brother, be not en-" larged as my fultan is, to do whatfoever feem-" eth good in his heart: should not the younger " be as a servant to the first-born of his father, " and are not all the princes the valials of the " fultan of the east. Let, therefore, the prince " Abubal enjoy the pleasures of life, but let him " be removed from giving pain and uneafiness to " my royal fultan Misnar. At the sources of the " fprings of Ava, on the craggy rocks of About-" fakem, is a royal castle built by the sage Illfa-" kircki, to which there is no passage but through " a narrow vale, which may be ever guarded by " the flaves of Misnar. Hither let the prince " be fent, and let him live there, and enjoy life " without having any power to moleit the glories " of thy reign."

The counsel of Carnakan seemed agreeable unto the sultan and his sages, and Misnar gave immediate orders, that the mutes of his seraglio should attend the prince to the royal castle of Aboulfakem, and then dismissing for the present the assembled sages, he commanded them every week to attend the divan.

In a few days the mutes and guards who were fent with the prince Ahubal, and being admitted into the presence of their sultan, they fell on their faces, and cried out,

"O let not the displeasure of the sultan fall upon his slaves! thy slaves, in obedience to thy R 3 "royal

royal word, journeyed toward the castle of Aboul.

fakem, and as they passed along through the

desarts, a party of five thousand horse appear
ed, who setting upon us, ordered us either to

"deliver up the prince Abubal, or defend him with our lives.

"Thy flaves would willingly have chosen the latter fate. Yet, alas, what were four hundred guards and twenty mutes to the army that opposed us. But our consultation was vain, for while we debated how to defend ourselves, the prince drew his fabre, and killing three of our number, cut his way through the guards to his friends.

The horsemen then would have set upon us, and hewed us in pieces; but their chief forbad them, saying, No, let them live, and be the messengers of the prince's escape. Go, continued he, dastard slaves, and let your sultan know, that Ahubal has friends, who will shortly punish him for his designs on the prince."

At these words of his guards, Misnar gave a deep sigh, and said,

"Human prudence alone is far too weak to fight against the wiles of the deceitful; but "Alla is more powerful than man! I will, there- fore, send for the prophets, and enquire of them, where I may seek for the affistance of Mahomet."

The fultan then commanded Zeuramaund and his tribe, and Mangelo, the prophet, from the hollow

low rand with demand

Th

" fig

56

" pra

" ho

" dle " Kij

" fer

TI

of his and proved his not the great ter, we have

by the

low rocks of Caxel, to be brought before him; and when they were come into his presence, he demanded of them, where he might seek for the affistance of Mahamet and the countenance of Alla.

boul-

the

ear-

him

the

ired

Op-

for

the

our to

us,

bad

the

on-

tan

tly

ė 2

to

out

re-

m,

nd

0-

W

Then answered Zeuramaund the sultan in these words;

"In the tomb of the prophet of Mecca is the fignet of Mahomet, which no human power may remove; but if the prophet will hear the prayer of the fultan, it may eafily be taken from thence."

"Yes, replied Mangelo the prophet, from the hollow rocks of Caxol, the seal of Mahomet will indeed preserve the prince from inchantment, but it is also necessary that he put on the girdle of Opakka, which is worn by the giant Kifri, the sworn enemy of the eastern throne. For although the fignet of Mahomet will preserve the sultan from evil, yet will the girdle of Opakka only save him from deceit."

The fultan Missian was moved at the discourse of his prophets, and spent the night in thought and perplexity. He had little hope that the signet of Mahomet, which had for ages remained immoveable, should yield to him; or that with all his numerous armies, he should be able to force the girdle of Opakka from the loins of an inchanter, who could in a moment overwhelm his troops by the power of his art. However, he determined the next morning to go with his court a publick R 4 pilgri-

pilgrimage to Mecca, and to offer up the most folemn petitions to the prophet of his faith.

Early in the morning the fultan arose from his seraglio, and commanded his courtiers to prepare the procession, as he intended immediately to make a publick pilgrimage to Mecca.

But as Misnar was making known his intentions, a messenger arrived in haste at the entrance of the seraglio, who brought advice, that one of the southern kingdoms had revolted, and was led on by a sage heroine, who declared her intentions of placing Abubal, the brother of the sultan, on the throne of India.

Misnar was conscious that this revolt was brought about through the contrivances of the inchanters, and therefore despaired of conquering them by means of his armies; but lest the other kingdoms, seeing no troops were sent to repel the rebels, should also join the adverse party, the sultan commanded the rough musick of war to sound, and sending for his grand viziar Horam in private, he ordered him to lead out the armies of Delly against the rebels, and to dispatch daily messengers to the capital to bring advice of his success.

The viziar Horam received the fultan's commiffion with reverence, and faid,

"Let not my fultan be angry at his flave. If my lord should require ten thousand messengers, his slave Horam would dispatch them. But if "my

" my

« nun

" vizi

" three from (w)

" call

" a f

" fon

" par

" rea

" fen

" fha

" Viz

" fai

" for

" my lord will accept of this tablet; he shall know in a moment the success of his servant, though numberless leagues were between us."

oft

his

ke

n-

ce

of

ed

ns

n

as

1-

er

1-

1;

ly rs

"What, faid Misnar, taking the tablet from his viziar, by what means is this tablet endued with these rare virtues?"

"My lord, answered Horam, when my father; " through the malice of his enemies, was banished " from the presence of the mighty Dabulcombar, " (whom the Houri's of Paradife do ferve) he " called me to him, and faid, O Horam, the evil-" minded have prevaled, and thy father is fallen " a facrifice to the enemies of truth: no more; " my fon, shall I behold the children of my " strength, nor the splendor of my sultan's court; " whither I go, I know not! but do you, my " fon, take this tablet, and whatever befalleth thy " parent, shall at times be made known to you " in the leaves of this book; and to whomfoever " thou givest it, that friend shall, after my death; " read therein whatever Horam, my son, shall wish " to make known unto him."

"Faithful Horam, answered the sultan, thy pre"fent is of such exquisite value, that thy prince
"shall, in confidence, honor thee with the first
"place in his esteem. Know then, my faithful
"viziar, that the powers of inchantment are let
"lose against my throne, and the prophets have
"said, thou shalt not prevale but with the signet
"of Mahomet, and the girdle of Opakka; there"fore it is expedient that I first go to Mecca to
"obtain by prayer this valuable gift of the pro"phet,

se phet, my purpose but this morning was to go se furrounded by the nobles of my court; but while rebellion stalketh abroad, pageants are se idle, and the parade of a fultan's pilgrimage 66 will give my enemies time to increase in their se numbers and strength. No, Horam, I myself so will in fecret approach the tomb of my prose phet, for Alla requireth the service of the heart, and searcheth out the purity of his servants inse tentions; shall go with greater humility as a " peafant than as a prince. In the mean time, so my royal tent shall be pitched, and Horam only se shall be suffered to approach it. So shall my at flaves imagine their fultan goeth forth with se them to the field, and the hearts of my subjects " shall be strengthened."

"Be the desires of the sultan sulfilled, said "Horam, with reverence: but will not my lord take with him a guard in his pilgrimage; for the dangers of the journey are great over the mountains and desarts, and the voyage by the see see is perilous."

"No, answered the sultan, those who are my see slaves here, may at a distance become my massive ters, and sell me to my soes; where the trust is great, great is the danger also. Shall I set guards over my person in the heart of my kingson, amidst my faithful subjects, and trust my life in a slave's hand, where I am neither known nor respected? When the diamond lieth concealed in the mine, it is free and unmolested, but when it shineth abroad on the earth all covet it's possession."

dence to the

In the redeclar entere follow move

firuct and a the e his fe dange

" the are the bu

66

" ca

" fh " w be

" fic

45 DI

The

The viziar Horam was struck with the prudence of his youthful sultan, and bowed in assent to the words of his lord.

ut

ge

eir

elf

0-

rt,

n-

2

e, ly m

ef

id

ď

K

e

IC

y

n

-

C

In a few days the armies of *India* affembled; the royal tent was pitched, and the viziar was declared the leader of his fultan's forces. *Missian* entered his tent in great state, and *Horam* alone followed the fultan into the retirements of the moveable pavilion.

The viziar had, according to the fultan's inflructions, prepared a disguise for his master; and at midnight led him, like a peasant, through the encampment into a wood, where falling at his feet, he besought him to consider well the dangers he was about to encounter.

"Horam, answered the sultan, I well know the goodness of thy heart, and that thy sears are the daughters of thy love. Sensible am I that the dangers of my pilgrimage are great, but what resource have I lest? More than man is risen up against me, and more than man must affist me, or I perish. To whom then can I sty, but to the prophet of the faithful? For I am well assured that no inchantment shall prevale against me, while I journey to ward Mecca; for such is the faith of all true believers, though they may oppress and fatigue me, yet in the end shall I triumph. Beside, Horam, there is no other resource."

"True, my sultan, answered the viziar, with"out Alla vain is the counsel of man; but is not "
"Alla

" Alla every where prefent to aid and defend the fons of the faithful?"

Though Alla be all-powerful, answered Missiar, yet is not the slave of his hand to direct the lord of all things. If we would gain the help and affistance of Alla, we must obey his commands; and well are we assured in the law of our prophet, that at Mecca shall the prayer of the faithful be heard. Wherefore, O Horam, no longer my slave, but my friend, lead forth my armies with confidence and trust, and doubt not but that he, who daily refresheth the fun with light, will shortly restore Missiar to the throne of his foresathers."

As he spake thus, the sultan broke from his viziar Horam, who was fallen upon his master's feet, and weeping at his fixed resolves, and penetrated into the gloomy recesses of the forest.

All was filence and darkness, save where through broken fragments of fleeting clouds, the sultaness of night sometimes threw a feeble light on the horrors of the forest.

"This gloomy recess, said Misnar, as he passes fed on, which hides me from the world, makes me better known to myself. In the court of my foresathers, I am called the light of the world, the glory of the east, and the eye of day; but in the wild forests of Tarapajan, I am a poor helpless reptile, on whom the cedars drop unwholesome dews, and whose steps are hidden from the light of the moon by the



fet de lis wer m, the de lis 's - h fs ie

f-sfefnsees



The Inchanter Tasnar detected by the Viziar Horam

" of

" bu

" He

" of

ec ma

" for

" ho

" ha

" we

many ceive fires; ears, the v

ffriki but fo of the

their on the frence

"branches of the palm. What then is the pride
of man but deceit! and the glories of the earth
but the shadows of illusion! surely more had I
to sear from inchantment on the throne of Dabulcombar, than in the bosom of this forest.
Here the wild beasts will not flatter me, nor
will the lordly lion acknowledge me the sultan
of his wild domains.

"On what prop then must that weak tendril man, entwine himself, on what rock must the fon of earth build his security? Thanks be to the faith delivered unto me from Mahomet, the holy prophet of Arabia. In Alla shall be my trust, who ruleth over all the children of his hand, and is lord over the haunts of beasts, as well as the dwellings of mankind."

With such thoughts, Misnar passed along for many days, till one night at a distance he perceived the skies looked red with light, and various fires; and by the noise, which increased in his ears, found that some Indians were carousing in the woods before him.

The disguised sultan endeavoured to avoid them, striking into a path which led round their fires; but some of the *Indians* observing him by the light of their fires, called to their brother peasant, and desired him to partake of their mirth.

Misnar thought it would be in vain to refuse their request, as they all seemed disposed to insist on their demands, and therefore hastened to the scene of their festivity.

Here

Here he found ten or twelve fires, with a mixed number of males and females, fome fitting and fome dancing around them; the uncouth rustick musick enlivened their dance, and the mask of care was not on their faces.

Misnar enquired the cause of their mirth.

What, said an ancient semale, though you are a stranger in Tarapajan, and know not that the feast of Tigris is celebrated by these nightly

fires, yet must you now learn, that no stranger comes but to partake of our joy, nor departs

ctill the fires are extinct."

" And how long, faid Misnar, doth this fealt to last?"

This, answered the old woman, is the third night, and these fires must blaze yet eleven

nights and days more, during which time the

ax is not feen in the hand of the forester, nor doth the bow twang in the woods of Tara-

46 pajan; neither may he which feeth these rites,

" depart till they be fulfilled."

Misnar was thunderstruck at this relation, and ere he could answer the crowd gathered around him.

"Come, faid he that appeared to be chief, let

us initiate this stranger in our rites; bring hither the skin of the tyger, and the paw of

the lion, and the lance, and the bow that

twangs not in the woods of Farapajan during

" these nightly festivals."

Then

Th

threw

ther c

before

put it

make

66]

" fini

" wh

as this

" vel

et thy

te de

u co

es of

66

eé im

is fre

is no

" fh

se pe

66

" uj

" yo

Then did one bring the skin of a tyger, and threw it over the shoulders of Misnar; and another came with the paw of a lion, and hung it before him; and a third brought a lance, and put it in Misnar's right hand; and a fourth slung a bow on his breast. Then did all the crowd make a loud howling, and danced around the assonished sultan.

xed

and

lick

of

hat

itly

ger

erts

east

ird

ren

the

ior

es,

n,

ed

et

ng of

at

ig

n

- "Now, faid the chief, when the dance was inifhed, found the hollow inftruments of brafs, which give notice to the moon and to the stars, that this stranger is about to swear not to revele our rites. Lay thine hand on thy head, faid the chief to the disguised sultan, and put thy finger on thy mouth and say,
- "As the starless night is dark, as the cave of death is dark, so shall my thoughts and words continue in darkness concerning the festival of tygers."
- "And wherefore, faid Misnar, is this silence imposed? and what shall befal him that swear- eth not unto you? Is not the mind of man free? And who shall offend him, who seeketh not to offend others?"
- "Whosoever, answered the chief, travelleth, "should become obedient to the customs of those people among whom he tarrieth."
- "Right, continued Misnar, and I am willing upon two conditions to fulfil your will: first you shall all swear, that I be at liberty to pur-

fue my journey on the eleventh day; and next, that i shall not be bound to perform aught contrary to the law of Mahomet."

Stranger, replied the chief, when we are at liberty to depart, thou shalt depart likewise; but during this festival, which is held in honor of our noble ancestor, who remained fourteen days in this forest, till he had subdued a ravenous race of tygers, no man that is entered "here, may stir from hence till the fires be exc tinguished; for by fire did our ancestor drive away and destroy the tygers and beasts of the " forests, and by fire do we commemorate his se mighty deeds. Neither, continued the chief, " may we revele these rites to any one but those " who by accident espy them; for such as are or present with us, we are bound to receive into " our fociety; wherefore we compel those who " come among us, to keep in filence the know-" ledge of our rites."

"If fuch is your custom, answered Missar, I shall willingly comply and swear to you, that as the starless night is dark, as the cave of death is dark, so shall my thoughts and words continue in darkness concerning the sessival of tygers."

As he uttered these words, the whole assembly again danced around him, till the hollow brazen instruments were ordered to sound, and all the inhabitants of the forest were commanded to receive the disguised sultan as their brother.

Then

The each as on his the fen brother out m who lat with d feemed place o

At fi

·T

forgot tient til where I The re and the Noradir wou place to M are love cour reful

Missi waited fear at ments

" our

" of o

words,
" com
Voi

t,

na

re

e;

or

en

n-

ed

xve

he

his

ef,

ole

are

nto

ho

W-

ar,

hat

of

rds

of

bly

zen

the

re-

hen

Then the men one by one passed by Misnar, each as he passed, laying the hand of the sultan on his breast. After they were passed by, came the semales also, and embraced their new made brother. These Misnar suffered to pass on without much reslection, till among the youngest, who last approached, he beheld a beauteous virgin with downcast looks drawing near him, who seemed ashamed of that freedom the custom of the place obliged her to use.

At fight of this amiable figure, Misnar at once forgot his purpose and his crown, and was impatient till the ceremony brought her into his arms, where he would willingly have held her for ever. The rest of the females perceived his emotion, and the chief of the festival approaching, asked Noradin, the beauteous fair one, "Whether she " would at length fix her choice; for in this " place, continued the chief, addressing himself " to Misnar, every sex hath freedom, and none " are compelled to take the hand they do not "love: Noradin hath for these three days been " courted by all our tribe, but the coy maid hath " refused every advance: if the refuse not you, " our joy will be the more complete, as then none " of our company will be without his mate."

Missinar forgetting the great designs of his heart, waited for the fair one's answer, and felt more sear at her silence, than at the dreadful inchantments of his monstrous enemies.

At length with blushes, and half-smothered words, Noradin answered, "May the joy of my comrades be complete!"

Vol. I.

S

Missar,

Misnar, in raptures at the fair Noradin's preference, took her by the hand and led up the dance, while the hollow instruments of brass a third time founded, to proclame the choice of Noradin, the beauteous fair one.

At the appearance of day, each repaired to the cottages around, and Misnar and Noradin were led by the chief to a spot, where shortly the whole affembly built them a cottage of bamboo and the leaves of the plantain.

As foon as they were retired, Noradin taking Misnar in her hand, asked him, " Whether she " deferved his constant love for the choice me " had made ?"

Mifnar, somewhat startled at her question, asked, "What were the customs of her tribe?"

For ten days, answered the amiable Noradin,

"I shall be with thee, and on the eleventh, if

our choice be fixed, the chief will lead us to

"him, who readeth the Koran, that our vows

" may be pledged in his presence; during this

" interval, my father's friends will attend us, that " in case you refuse me, I may return a virgin

" to their arms; nay, even now are they build-

ing their huts around us."

Misnar was much chagrined at these words, as in his heart he expected the full enjoyment of his beautiful mistress, and his mind now turned upon the great business he had to perform; But, said he to himself, to what purpose is it

" to ac fin

" of " bu " the

" for " thi " fine

the fai " life " WO

" and " mo

· cc S

" my " thy " in t

Mil fair co words.

" W " for t " up t

" vice-" betra " a fev

" ture " to h

" integ " happi

" but t " prop! "to think of my kingdom or my pilgrimage, ince I am here detained and watched by a fet of favage foresters, who acknowledge no law but their own will: 'tis the part of prudence then, to bear with patience and ease the mission fortunes of life. I will indulge myself with this amiable female, till the days of my confinement are at an end." Then turning to the fair Noradin, the sultan said, "O thou joy of life, I will wait with patience; nevertheless, I would that the hours of anxiety were shorter, and that the dawn of my happiness would this moment arise."

"Say then, answered Noradin, thou on whom my thoughts hang, shall the compliance of thy beloved, fix my lovely wanderer for ever in these arms?"

Misnar was confounded at the request of his fair companion, and his heart recoiled at her words.

"What, said the sultan to himself, shall I, for the casual gratifications of my passion, give up the glories of my father's kingdom and the vice-regency of Mahomet? Or shall I basely betray that love which is proffered me, and for a few days pleasure, imbitter fair Noradin's suture cup of life. No, said he aloud, turning to his amiable mistress, never let the man of integrity deceive the soft heart that means him happiness. Forgive me, all-beauteous Noradin; but the volumes of my sate are open, and the prophet of the saithful will not permit me to S2 "indulge"

prethe is a

to radin the nboo

king the the

ftion,

th, if us to vows this

radin,

virgin build-

words, ent of turned form;

e is it

" indulge here the secret affections of my mind,

"though the foul of thy flave will be torn and divided, yet must be depart with the expiring

" fires of your festival."

"
Base, cold, and senseless wretch, said the seasons of the seasons vision vanished from the eyes of the sultan, and he beheld the inchantress Ulin before him) call not thy frozen purpose virtue, but the green fruits of unri-

pened manhood; beauty is ever superior to

of prudence, and the extasses of love are trium-

of phant over the powers of reason; but thou art fu ceptible of neither love nor beauty, and

"therefore not thy prudence but my folly hath

faved thee, who threw a tasteless bait in the

pa hs of thy pilgrimage. However, what nature would permit, I have obtained, and though

thou art escaped, puny animal as thou art, from

the power of my inchantments, yet shall the

" fouthern kingdoms of India feel my scourge.

"Proceed then, superstitious reptile, on thy tame pilgrimage to Mecca, while Horam feels the

of ven_eance of my arm in the fultry deferts of

" " Ahajah."

As the spake thus she stretched out her wand, and the fires and the foresters, and the inchantress Ulin, disappeared from the sight of the associated sultan.

The sultan immediately prostrated himself on the ground, and gave glory to Mahomet for his wonderful escape; and pursuing his journey, continued

tinued

Dur which very ur

" base " tage

" crov

" folly

Mism Delly, a howeve blets ev ing the inscript

Horam Eag

"S"

" tears

" clared

" oppos

tinued his course for two moons through the wide extended forest of Tarapajan.

During this time, he daily examined the tablets which his viziar *Horam* had given him, but was very uneafy at finding the leaves always fair.

"Alas, said he to himself, I have trusted to a base man, who perhaps has taken this advantage of my credulity, and intends to set the crown of *India* on my brother's head; there needed not the powers of inchantment to over-throw me, since I have betrayed at once my folly and my cause."

Misnar, therefore, resolved to travel back to Delly, and learn the cause of Horam's silence; but, however, as he neglected not to look on the tablets every day, he, at length, as he was examining them under a palm tree, found the sollowing inscription therein.

Horam, the faithful slave of the sultan of the East, to Misnar, the lord of his heart.

"SOME time after I left my royal fultan in the forest, while my heart was sad within my breast, and my eyelids were heavy with the tears of separation, came an hasty messenger from the outskirts of the rebel army, and deciared their approach, and that the southern provinces had revolted, and were added to the opposers of the sultan of the earth. When the slave was certain of this intelligence from S 3 "the

and iring

the ished the ozen unri-

iumu art and hath

the naough from

tame the

rand, hanasto-

f on his

connued

" the mouths of many, who hastened to the camp with these bad tidings, I commanded the armies of India to be increased, and a more exact dis-" cipline to be observed in my master's camp; and perceiving that the enemy haftened to meet my fultan's forces, I shortened the march of " thy flaves, that the fatigues of the deferts might " not prevail more against them, than the face " and the fword of their enemies. Moreover, I " led thy troops through the most cultivated " countries, that the necessaries of life might be " procured for the multitudes that followed thy tent with the greater ease. But, alas, the pre-" fence of my lord is not with his people, and the " army murmur that they are led by a sultan, " who chears not their labors by the light of his " person, so that the hearts of thy people are " withdrawn from Horam thy flave, and the cap-" tains of thousands demand admittance to thy " tent, and accuse thy viziar with evil devices " against thee, my lord, the sultan."

As the fultan read this intelligence in the tablet of *Horam*, his heart failed within him, and the fight of his eyes was as a mist before him.

"Go Missiar, Missiar, said he, falling to the ground, the fiend of darkness is let loose upon thee! and the powers of inchantment shall prevale!"

"Yes, said Ulin the inchantress, who immediately appeared, the powers of inchantment thall prevale! Misnar, the faithful servant of

" Mahomet, hath at length yielded to my power,

" tha

7

" bed

" no

At fultan a rept jaws, and I

in the

his m difgra thoughtened thy o

> from fert. by a liven were

« A

" fr

" a

" and Alla hath given to my vengeance, the wretch that doubts his protection. Crawl, therefore, continued she, vile reptile, on the earth, and become a toad, that sucketh the possonous varon, and that draweth from the sun-beam a vernomous fire."

camp

mies

t dif-

mp;

meet

ch of night

face

er, I

ated

it be

thy

pre-

tan,

f his

are

cap-

thy

rices

blet

the

the

hall

me-

ent of

ver,

At the powerful voice of her inchantment, the fultan shrunk from his native figure, and became a reptile on the earth. He opened his pestiferous jaws, and the black venom fell from his tongue, and he trailed his broad, yellow, speckled belly in the dust.

His change of form did not take from Misnar his memory or recollection; he was sensible of his disgrace, and of the justness of his sentence; and though he could not fly from himself, yet he hastened into the thicket, that he might hide his filthy corpse from the light of heaven.

But the hungry calls of nature foon drove him from his recess, to seek his proper food in the desert. He crawled forth, and found himself led on by a scent that pleased him; his spirits seemed enlivened by the sweet odor, and his cold seeble limbs were endued with a brisker motion.

"Surely, faid he, in his heart, the bounteous "Alla hath not left the meanest of his creatures "without comfort and joy. The smell is as the smell of roses, and life and vigor are in these attractive paths."

With

With these thoughts he crawled forward into the thickest covert; and though his body was drawn with a secret impulse, yet his mind was filled with horror, when he came in sight of a mangled and corrupted body, which lay hid among the bushes.

One of his own deformed kind sat squatting befide it, and, like himself, seemed to desire, and yet detest the loathsome feast.

Misnar, at fight of one of his hideous kind, was filled with scorn and rage, and forgetting his present transformation, was about to drive him from the mangled body: when the reptile opening his mouth, addressed him in the language of Delly.

"Whether thou art really what thy form befpeaks thee, faid the reptile, or, like me, the
victim of inchantment, answer?"

The fultan, furprised at this address, and perceiving that misery was not his portion alone, defired to know, by what means his fellow creatures suffered such a wretched change.

"Since I perceive by your speech, said the reptile, that one event has happened to us both, I fhall not be averse to declare to you the cause

" of my transformation; but I shall expect, that my confidence will not be misplaced, and that

" after I have made you acquainted with my hiftory, you will not refuse to revele your own."

"A similitude in our fates, replied Misnar, has already made us brethren; and I should be be

" be

« wr

" we

" gra

" us,

" fru

" has

" hu

As corpfe

66

" bre

" 0

" he

66

" fan

as he ceased parted

" be unreasonable to ask a favor I meant not to return."

he

th,

nd

.

e-

et

as

e-

m

is

ene

r-

es

fe at at

1-

r,

ld

"Well then, faid he, we will depart from this wretched fight, into a different thicket, where we may unmolested bewail our uncommon fates; for although the inchantress Ulin, to difference our former natures, and to make us the more sensible of our present deformity, obliges us, by a miserable attraction to meet daily before this horrid spectacle, yet our food is of the fruits of the earth, for the wicked inchantress has not the power to make us, even in this deformed habit, do that which is contrary to our human nature."

As he was speaking, came another toad to the corpse.

"Here, continued the first, is another of our brethren, and another will soon be here; we were three before you came among us. Where, O princess, is the last victim of Ulin's rage, said he to the second?"

"He was basking, answered the second, in the fand, but I aroused him, and he is now on his way."

In a few minutes the third arrived, and as foon as he beheld the mangled body, the attraction ceased; when the first leading the way, they departed into another thicket.

" Here,

- Here, faid the first, O stranger, we may rest see securely, and the serpent cannot annoy us, for we are seated under the shade of the fragrant cinnamon."
- We are obliged to you for your care of us, faid Misnar, but I am eager to hear the cause of your transformation."

M

« di « pi « ar

ec th

THE



or nt

s,

E

THE

HISTORY

OF

MAHOUD.

TALE THE SEVENTH.

** AM, replied the toad, the son of a Ja jeweller in Delly, and my name is Mahoud; my father, after a life of indoftry and parfimony, finding himfelf declining, fent for me, and on his death-bed faid, " O Mahoud, my days have been the days of care, " but fuccess have attended them; I have toiled, " that thou mayest reap; fown, that thou mayst " gather; and labored, that my fon may enjoy " the fruits of my industry. My peace and com-" fort hath been facrificed to thine, and now do I " die, assured that the beloved Mahoud will not be " pinched by poverty, or oppressed by penury " and want. Happy are those prudent parents, " who, like me, can smile at death, and leave " their offspring independent of the world!"

Thus

Thus said my aged father, and expired, and my tears accompanied his departing spirit; but these soon gave place to that ardent curiosity, which drove me to explore those riches he had lest me.

I opened box after box with a filent rapture, and was pleafed to find wealth fufficient, to fatisfy even the appetite of my youth: many diamonds appeared among my father's wealth, which never could have passed the *royal sieve, and many others of infinite value, besides large quantities of gold and silver; so that to my youthful judgment, there appeared no end to my riches.

It was not wonderful, that being so suddenly put in possession of these riches, I should seek every pleasure and diversion which wealth could purchase. All who were the companions of my childhood, all who would court an unexperienced heart, were admitted to my table, and the strict laws of Mahomet were less regarded at my house, than the rich wines which sparkled at my feasts. Nor were the charms of the fair forgot, we endeavoured to procure Houri's, if not as pure, at least as beautiful as those of Mahomet; and while our goblets were filled with wine, we envied not the deceased their rivers of milk.

Thus passed I my life, among those who jest with religion, and make their mock at the rules of prudence and sobriety. But the time soon

wels

igno

came,

for th

that a

fon fi

M

haust

were

rathe

and g

who,

much from

them

who

dema

rowe

cloat

In

door

time

thol

fat d who wea

fort

^{*} The mogul is paid, by way of duty, all jewels which are found in the mines, too large to pass through a fieve of a particular fize.

came,

came, when my hours of revelry were to be changed for those of sorrow, and when I was first to learn, that a father's prudence will not secure a wicked son from the shafts and arrows of bitterness and grief.

ls

er

rs

t,

of

r

15

-

A

n

h

My possessions, though ample, were nearly exhausted by ignorance and extortion; my jewels were gone; unacquainted with their value, I had rather flung them away than sold them; my silver and gold was become the property of my friends; who, when I applied to them in return, were much more assiduous, if possible, in preserving it from me, than I had been in squandering it on them; so that in a few days, even the merchants, who had been such gainers by me, came now to demand some little trisling sums that I had borrowed of them; and being unable to pay them, they seized my furniture, and stripped me of my cloaths, to satisfy their cruel demands.

In this fituation I was turned out of my own doors, by those whom I had received a thousand times in my arms, and spurned at, like a dog, by those whom I had pressed to my bosom.

Stung by reflections on my former follies, and ignorant where to fly for shelter, I covered myself with some few rags that had been cast to me, and sat down before the house of a rich young man, who, like myself, seemed to be squandering his wealth on the scum of the earth.

Bennaskar, for that was his name, soon came forth, with his minstrels and singers at his heels, and

and seeing a miserable figure before his doors, he asked what I wanted.

"I told him, that once, like himself, I gave life to the dance, and mirth to my friends; but that want of caution had been the cause of my ruin, and too much confidence on those who least deserved my favour."

Several of his friends hearing this, would have driven me from his presence, saying, "It was un"fit such a wretch should even enjoy the blesfings of the air." But Bennaskar would not suffer it, and asked me whether the infincerity of my friends, had learned me to be sincere to others.

I answered him, "That I had ever been fincere, even to these who were undeserving, and that I had rather die than betray my friend."

"If what you fay is true, faid Bennaskar, I will try you: go in, and my servants shall clothe you, and you shall live with me; I only ask in return, that you never disclose to any one what you hear or see transacted in my house."

"Sir, answered I, your offer is gracious, and bespeaks your generous intentions: but I do not chuse to live on another's bounty, without I can make myself useful."

"That, answered Bennaskar, you may do, if I if find I can trust you. I have long been in search of one I could trust. I want such a one, but cannot find him."

The

T

66

" ui

ec fla

" th

cc fe

66 m

T

his v

houf

an u

A at hi

66 W

" W

ce th

« b

" th

cc th

lord,

The friends of Bennaskar then surrounded their lord, and each confusedly offered their services to him.

he

ave

but

my

vho

ave

inlef-

of

ers.

in-

ind

rill

he

in nat

nd do

ut

I

ch

ut

ne

"No, faid the young man, though I appear unthoughtful in your eyes, O servile race of fatterers, yet know, to all your confusions, that I have tried you all, and find you trifling and infincere: this man alone refuses my profuse fered love, unless he can return it; and this man alone is worthy of my esteem."

The friends of Bennaskar were thunderstruck at his words, and renewed their protestations, but he commanded his servants to drive them from his house; and taking me by the hand, he led me into an inner, but sumptuous apartment.

As foon as we arrived there, I proftrated myself at his feet, and said, "Let not my lord be angry "with his servant! but thou hast not told me "what service thou wilt expect from me."

"All that I require, answered Bennaskar, is, that you disclose not to any one what you hear or see transacted in my house."

"My lord, answered I, of what service can I be to you by such a compliance? If I am silent thy slaves may speak, and I shall be blamed for their infincerity. I pray thee let me return to my rags, and set me not in a place where thy vassals, will be tempted to ruin me in thy favor."

« Your

"Your answer, said Bennaskar, is the answer of a prudent man; but sear not, I cannot do with-

out you, and I hope you will not refuse my

or proffered love. What you will see, none will

" fee besides you, therefore none but yourself can

be unfaithful to me."

On this affurance, I accepted the bounteous offer of Bennaskar, and the slaves led me to the bath, and I washed, and was perfumed and arrayed in a vestment of my lord's.

Bennaskar was impatient to see me, and as I was led into his presence, the young man hastened to meet me, and folding me in his arms, he said, "May I at length meet a friend I can trust!" And I answered, "May Mahoud be the friend of thy bosom!"

Bennaskar then led me into another apartment, and meats were set before us, and he ordered the females that dance, to come and entertain us.

"Women, said Bennaskar, as we were eating, are the sweetners of life:" "Rather, answered

. I, they are the curses of life. But for these,

"Mahoud had still slept secure, and the will of

" his father had prospered."

"What, answered Bennaskar, is my friend able to withstand the charms of beauty, and the

" lovely invitations of the charmer; then, con-

*" tinued he, thou mayest indeed become my friend,

" for he who can conquer love, is mafter of the

" earth."

« Not

a quer

" and

" the

" to f

" when

" fhall

" fore " thou

" ferer

" I me

" me,

" let u

Thus
the ag
our enjo
each ot

I had and no when, peared w

" grief

" the fi

"Not so, answered I, I do not say I have conquered, far otherwise; I have been conquered, and the wounded dread and loath the spear and the sword."

of

h-

ny

ill an

er h,

12

23

to d,

127

of

it,

he

ed

le, of

ole

he n-

d,

he

ot

"But, said Bennaskar, these are common forms, to slight these is easy, but I will lead thee where thou must be subdued."

"Lead me not, answered I, O Bennaskar, I in thall receive no pleasure, though thou set before me the sultanas of Delly, and the semale in thou lovest, may be disgusted at my indifference."

"Rest satisfied, said Bennaskar, with a smile, "I meant but to try thee, these dancers suffice "me, I covet not the trouble nor the parade of "more costly semales. But I see thou art moved, "let us walk into the orange grove, and enjoy "the evening breeze."

Thus, for some time, I spent my hours with the agreeable Bennaskar; every day we varied our enjoyments, and were mutually satisfied with each other.

I had now been with my friend eighteen days, and no interruption was given to our friendship; when, on the nineteenth morning, Bennaskar appeared with a clouded visage.

"What, faid I, my lord, is the cause of your grief? Shall not Mahoud share alike with you the smiles and the frowns of Alla?"

Vol. I. T

Is is not, said Bennaskar, O Mahoud, the " full of the moon?"

- "It is, replied I, with a smile; but doth " Bennaskar intend to change with that fluctuating planet?"
- " O Mahoud, faid Bennaskar, the fate of thy friend is dependant on the caprice of the stars, " to-night must I put thy utmost friendship to the trial! if Mahoud prove infincere, then is Bennaskar cursed among men. If thy heart is not firm now, while there is time depart. But " why should I doubt thee, surely Mahoud is of "the fons of the faithful. What must I say, leave me Mahoud, leave me: nay, if thou deor partest where shall I find thy fellow? and the or presence of a friend is necessary to my quiet."
- Then answered I, fear not Bennaskar, Ma-" houd may be unhappy, but he cannot be un-" just. But what is this dreadful trial, that obliges Bennaskar to suspect his friend?"
- True, faid Bennaskar, Mahoud is undeser-" ving of fuspicion; let us wait till the sun fink from the skies, and the stars return with their " glimmering light."

Bennaskar then proceeded to the bath, and arrayed himself in a costly robe, and defired me to do the fame.

I obeyed my friend, and we met in the saloon together.

cc Alas,

1 1 " I re

" mit

cc T u houd

" alik " I co

" T " blac

" thy " muf

cc Is " give " habi

" T " and " guife

" let u " nigh " frien

The Delly, b not to r

I end choly, were in diffipate mute, a the ente

"Alas, faid Bennaskar, as we met, how can "I request my friend to wear the image of defor"mity?"

the

oth tu-

thy

ars,

to

t is

But s of fay,

de-

the

Ma-

un-

that

eserfink

their

ar-

ne to

loon

Alas,

- "What image of deformity, faid I, must Ma-"houd wear? All appearances are to Mahoud "alike, and the severer the trial, the more shall "I commend thy friendship."
- "Then said Bennaskar, pulling out a pot of black ointment, thou must suffer me to disguise thy sace with this ointment, Mahoud to-night must personate a black slave."
- " Is such a trifle, said I, the test of friendship, give me the ointment, and furnish me with the habit of a slave."
- "The habit, answered Bennaskar, is ready, and all is ready; but you must not as yet disulated guise yourself, lest my slaves observe us. Come, let us for the present enjoy ourselves, and when night approaches, Bennaskar will rely on the friendship of Mahoud."

The flaves then brought us the costly viands of Delly, but Bennaskar remained pensive, and seemed not to relish the dainties before him.

I endeavoured all I could to divert his melancholy, I smiled, I sung before him, the dancers were introduced, and the musick attempted to dissipate his gloom, but Bennaskar still remained mute, and his thoughts could not be recalled by the entertainment of his slaves.

T 2

The

The musick continued till night, when Bennoskar commanded the slaves to withdraw, and taking a lamp in his hand, he led me through a long variety of apartments.

- " Mahoud, said he, as he went along, has never yet seen the wonders of my palace."
- "Mahoud, answered I, is happy, my lord, to see the wealth of his friend, but he is not inquisitive to explore, unbidden, the secrets of another."

As I faid this, we arrived at a small vaulted room, from the center of which hung a lamp, which Bennaskar trimmed, and put out that which he held in his hand.

"Now, faid he, Mahoud, enter that closet which is opposite us, and put on the slave's dress which you will find there, and anoint thy face and thy hands with this black ointment."

I immediately obeyed Bennaskar, and in a short time I came forth arrayed like a slave.

"Kind Mahoud, said Bennaskar, thou art excellently disguised; now obey with silence, and frand as a mute before his lord."

I folded my arms, and nodded affent, at which Bennaskar smiled.

"Take hold, Mahoud, faid he, of that ring of iron, which is fastened to the middle of the floor, and pull."

I obeyed,

enand

ver

not s of

lted mp, nich

ofet ve's thy nt."

hort

exand

hich

ring the

eyed,





Hemjunah in the Vaulted Chamberwith

Mahoud & Bennaskar.

I o looked ments.

ward, which which lain flav

Altherement trap de

" the hide

I in tools, my lab

As female commitment, and or he reti

I w

As female

I obeyed, and a little trap door came up. I looked down, and perceived a woman in rich vestaments, half buried in the earth.

Ward, when Bennaskar struck me with a chabouc*, which he drew from his bosom, and said, "Vil-" lain, if thou sail me, I shall use thee as my salaye."

Although I was enraged at the blow, yet I remembered my promise, and returned to the trap door.

"Slave, faid Bennaskar, dig that semale out of the ground, the spade and the mattock are hidden under the floor."

I immediately jumped down, and found the tools, and began to work, but neither my fear nor my labor could prevent my fixing my eyes on the lovely female, who feemed as one dead.

As foon as I had removed the earth from the female, which I did with great care, Bennaskar commanded me to lift the body into the apartment, and gave me a phial of clear blue liquor, and ordered me to pour it into her mouth, while he retired into the closet.

I willingly obeyed Bennaskar, and hastened to pour down the liquor, while Bennaskar retired.

As foon as the liquor was down, the lovely female began to move, and in a short time she

* A chabouc is a large whip.

T 3 opened

opened her languishing eyes, and casting them upon me, she shrieked out, and clapping her hands together, she cried, O Alla, defend me!

Bennaskar, at the same time, spoke as follows from the closet where he was concealed.

"Hemjunah, said he, are you as yet disposed to vield yourself to the will of Bennaskar, or must

" we still experience the evils of opposite enchant-

er ment; for although Macoma will not permit e me to fee you without depriving you of fenfa-

tion, and me of defire, yet will Ulin still sub-

" ject you to her imperial will."

"Wretch, answered the fair stranger, I fear " not the powers of your accurfed magick, for

" Macoma has affured me, that you shall not be

e able to overpower me without my own con-

" fent; and Mahomet, though for a time he per-

" mits this inchantment, will at length affuredly

" deliver me."

"Then answered Bennaskar, must the lash of " compulsion issue forth. Here, continued he, " flave Mahoud, inflict fifty lashes on that obdu-

" rate female."

I took the chabouc from Bennaskar, and began with trembling my ill fated task, curfing inwardly my own blind compliance, in promifing to obey a monster, and not a friend.

As the lash touched the beauteous Hemjunah the made the vaulted roof re-echo with her cries; nor

nor which dow deliv more

66 " do

66 se jui se fed

se th

se for se hic

Ber tiful imme ugly o body the tr

Ber he led return

Iw feen, in the recolle ther i mome nor did my heart feel less sensibly the strokes which I gave, than her own: the tears trickled down my cheeks, and I prayed inwardly to be delivered from the cursed task, and was never more happy than when it was completed.

em

nds

ws

to

ult

nt-

mit

lfa-

ub-

ear

for be

on-

er-

dly

of

he,

gan

bey

nah

es;

nor

- "What, said Bennaskar, from the closet, what doth Hemjunah now say to my desires?"
- "The hard-hearted and the cruel, said Hem"junah saintly, are the last to win the soft af"fections of a semale heart; rather let me die,
 "than be the property of the vile Bennaskar."
- "If so, said he, coming from the closet, die for the present, I resign my power; let Macoma hide thee again in the dust of the earth."

Bennaskar did no sooner appear, than the beautiful Hemjunah again seemed to die away; and immediately a hissing noise was heard, and an ugly dwarf arose from the trap door, and took the body of Hemjunah, replacing it in the earth, and the trap door was closed with a roaring noise,

Bennaskar then beckoned me to follow him, and he led me to the bath, and bid me wash, and after return to the saloon in my proper vestments.

I was fo furprifed at the wonders which I had feen, that I hardly knew what I did. However, in the bath I had time to recollect myself, but recollection was of little service, for reflection rather increased, than cleared my confusion. One moment I resolved to apply to the cadi, and declare

ke ar

cc w

ce be

se ne

cc th

ce of

cc m

« w

cc fa

cc na

 B_{i}

55

66

66

se ar

cc fu

ee fr

not o

66 m

es fr

66

· clare every circumstance of the horrid adventure. The next, I was awed by the thoughts of my rash and imprudent vows of secrecy. "Bennoskar, said I, has for a month appeared as an " angel before me, but one base action has de-" formed all his former purity. How can I reo « concile these inconsistencies? Can he, who is " the tenderest, the best of friends, be also the vilest and most cruel of mankind! Is there not " inchantment employed against him, and may " not this phantom be employed to destroy him! " what, faid I again, recollecting myfelf, can " ought excuse such horrid barbarity, exercised " upon the most perfect of her sex? What cruelties have I not feen, nay, and been forced, " through my own imprudence to transact! how " did my heart bleed within me at her piercing " cries, how did it curse the hands which were " the base ministers of such unmanly cruelty! I " have been accessary to the torture of a most " beautiful female, one too who called on the " perfect Alla to deliver her. I have been the in-" strument of a mean revenge on an helpless wo-" man, and now I yet delay to inform the cadi " of the villainies of this house of inchantment."

I resolved immediately to repair to the cadi, and give him a sull information of the sorceries of Bennaskar.

I hastened out of the bath, threw my vestments over me, and advanced to the door. "But, said "I, as I went along, what am I about to do? I shall forseit my faith, without serving the distressed. Bennaskar expects me in the saloon, and

and when he finds that I am gone forth, he will, by the power of his art, secrete the beauteous semale from the eyes of the cadi. I have been the guest of Bennaskar a month, and never, till this day, did I perceive the rooms through which I was led to that detestable act of cruelty; nay, Bennaskar himself was obliged to wait; he was impatient till the full of the moon, and oppressed with forrow and care when it arose. I will, therefore, for the present, return to Bennaskar, and will put on the face of chearfulness, and make my counternance to shine before him."

Bennaskar met me on my return.

e.

ly

11-

an

e-

e-

ış he

ot

ay

1!

an

el-

d,

ng

I

oft he

n-

0-

idi t."

di,

of

nts

aid

I lif-

on,

nd

- 55 From whence cometh Mahoud, faid he?"
- "I am just, answered I, risen from the bath, and I come to meet my friend Bennaskar."
- " Mahoud, answered Bennaskar, art thou faith" ful, and wilt thou ever remain faithful to thy
 " friend?"

The words of Bennaskar embarrassed me, and not daring to answer otherwise, I said, "Why doth, "my lord doubt the sincerity of my heart."

- " Mahoud then, returned he, is faithful?"
- "He is, answered I, but with an unwilling heart."
- "I doubt not, continued Bennaskar, but my friend is amazed at the scene he lately beheld; but

" but ask no explanations, let thy mouth be ever closed to seek or reveal."

"Then, answered I, you doubt the faithful"ness of Mahoud; else why may not I know the
"meaning of the wonders I have seen."

"The age of thy friendship, said Bennaskar, is a month, and wouldest thou be admitted in so so short a time to all the secrets of my heart? "Forbear, rash youth, and soar not at the sun while thy fluttering pinions will not lift thee over the tops of the mountains. A well tried friend is Bennaskar's joy; but woes and death are in the paths of his enemies."

As he faid this, he frowned, and left me, and I retired to my chamber, irresolute in my mind.

As I entered my chamber, I perceived a small book open on a desk, before the burning lamps. I went up to it, and found it was the Koran of our holy law.

Being little desirous of sleep, I sate down, and as I read concerning the holy cow, methought I saw the name of *Mahoud* in the book.

Startled at the vision, I looked again, and read distinctly these words.

Mahoud! Mahoud! Mahoud! There is much good in the world, but there is more evil; the good is the gift of Alla, but the evil is the choice of his creatures. Because of man's sin, and because of the darkness.

nes ment in th boun but i jeEt we, pole, craft into voice not t know But an u of bi of be it? but v be ha ness, canno of ex behole percei enlar out it and o jured of tra

foun

at a!

not, b

ne

n

3

n

ee

d

H

S.

of

ıd

I

ad

ch

a-

kess

ness of his heart, do the evil Genii and the inchantments of wickedness prevale. Even now is Mahoud in the house of a magician, to whom he is imprudently bound by the ties of honor: to draw back, is meannefs, but to persist is sin. When men act wrong, they subjest themselves to the power of a wicked race; and we, who are the guardians of mortality, cannot interpose, but in proportion to their remorse. Taken by the crafty dissimulation of Bennaskar, thy easy soul gave into his snares, and thy prudence was decoyed by the voice of his mouth. Thou hast promised, at all events. not to reveal the secrets of his house, and thou hast unknowingly joined thyself in the fellowship of the wicked. But can man, who is bound to the service of Alla, by an unalterable law, dispose of himself against the will of his maker; or can the worm of earth, the property of heaven, set up itself against the hand that formed it? Had Mahoud engaged to conceal every thing. but what the law of Mahomet obliged him to reveal, he had behaved wifely; but he who walketh in darkness, will undoubtedly fall into the pit. Past errors cannot be recalled, and Mahoud must learn the wisdom. of experience. Under the resemblance of the Koran, behold the Genius Macoma instructs thine heart. perceive evil will attend thee, if thou dost attempt the enlargement of the princess of Cassimir; and yet without it, thou must still continue the servant of cruelty and oppression. Chuse, therefore, for yourself; if injured innocence can move thee, boldly suffer in the cause of truth, and take this book in thy bosom, which shall at all times admit thee to a fight of the princes; if not, be still the slave of the enemy of thy prophet.

After this, I looked again on the book, but found I could read no more; however, I doubted not

not to engage in the service of the princes, and therefore, taking the book in my bosom, and the lamp in my hand, I went toward the saloon, supposing that Bennaskar was asseep.

I fearched for the rooms through which I had passed before, and soon perceived the vaulted apartment at the end of them.

I hastened to take up the trap door, and touching the princes Hemjunah with the book, I essayed to deliver her from her miserable confinement.

The princess awaked at the touch of the book, but at the fight of me shrieked aloud, and I feared lest her cries should awaken Bennaskar.

I assured her, that I was sent by the Genius Macoma to effect her deliverance, and that I abhorred every kind of cruelty which I had practised upon her.

"Alas, said she, still shrieking at intervals,
your story betrays your wickedness; I never
before saw you, unless you are, as I suspect, the
magician Bennoskar under some seigned appear-

" ance; but rest assured, vile man, that no deceit or cruelty shall ever make me the creature of Bennaskar. I will ever persist in my hatred of

" you, and I am affured that you cannot defile or

" destroy me."

Most adorable princess Hemjunah, said I prose strating myself before her, let me beseech you to hear me: I am not Bennaskar, nor a crea-

e ture

cc tu

cc A

ec th

cc te

" fe

a ni

ce th

cc tu

..

cc Ci

cc th

cc to

« vi

66 0

cc th

66 CI

cc y

cc fi

cc le

66 E

cc Te

cc W

cc ti

cc n

. 66 C

66

66

"ture of Bennaskar's, but the servant of the Genius Macoma, who has instructed me, by means of this holy book, which I then pulled out, to attempt your rescue, and I am willing to lay down my life for your safety. You have not indeed seen me in my present character, but this very night was I brought hither by Bennaskar, under the similitude of a slave, and forced, through a most accursed oath, to instict the severest tor"tures on the most delicate of her sex."

"Wretch, said the princess, I am now con"vinced of thy persidy, allowing thine own ac"count to be true; for what promise could bind
"thee to a cruel action, or why wast thou asraid
"to suffer thyself, rather than make an innocent
"virgin the subject of thy cruelties: but if thou
"art truly the servant of Macoma, and assamed
"of thy late inhuman deeds, quit the house of
the vile Bennaskar, and inform the cadi of his cruelties and soceries."

"Rather, said I, my princess let me dig around you, and release you from this miserable confinement."

"That, said the princess, you cannot do, unless you are indeed, as I suspect, the wretch.

"Bennaskar; for by his command alone can I be

released. O fool that I was, continued she

with tears, to listen for a moment to the falsi
ties of man!"

t

f

"If my information, faid I, O lovely Hemju-"nah, will avail, this moment will I fly to the "cadi, and acquaint him with your distress."

I then

I then hastened to go, but O judge my terror and amazement, when I saw Bennaskar moving through the apartments which led to the vaulted chamber.

As he advanced, Hemjunah shrieked, and I was ready to sink; though my intentions were just and good, yet was I terrified by his appearance, fo much was I sunk by the rash promise which I had made; and I every moment expected the dreadful effects of his powerful malice.

As Bennaskar entered the vaulted chamber, I shrunk back with fear, and dared not lift up my eyes; but my terror was soon quieted when I saw him fall prostrate at my feet. I then no longer doubted but that the Genius Macoma supported me, and attributed his behaviour to her supernatural power.

- " O Mahoud, faid the prostrate Bennaskar, I beseech thee to pity and pardon a wretch who hath injured thee."
- "Release then, said I, the princess of Cassimir, for while she continues in this deplorable condition, thy prayers will be inessectual."
- " O Mahoud, faid Bennaskar, the friend of my bosom, the partner of my secrets, although the
 - " power of love has not the rule in thine heart, yet pity those who are the slaves of its domi-
 - " nion; if the lovely princess of Cassimir did but

" know the purity of my heart, the ---"

« Hear

- 66

ce va

« de

cc ur

his b

« ne

66 fu

" ag

« po

ee gr

" th

" de

fonal her h

cham

that

was '

form magi

office

T

"Hear not the villain, said Hemjunah, O ser"vant of Macoma, unless he release me from this detested place; me he hath already deceived, and you will be subjected likewise to his power, unless the prudent spirit of Macoma direct thee."

ř

ft

i

I

d

-

I

0

e t,

it

ar

Then said Bennaskar, rising up, and laying bare his bosom, here, "Mahoud, strike, and end my miseries, and the miseries of Hemjunah, but never will Bennaskar consent to lose the trea"fure of his heart."

- "I will not, answered I, lift up my private arm against thy life, but I shall deliver thee to the power of the cadi, who is the deputy of the great Alla's vice-gerent."
- "Give me then, said the princess of Cassimir,
 the book of the Genius Macoma, that I may be
 defended from the insults and contrivances of
 the base Bennaskar."

The request of the princess appeared so reafonable, that I obeyed her, and put the book into her hands.

Bennaskar, when I was leaving the vaulted chamber, befought me not to destroy the friend that had supported me; but I told him, that Alla was to be obeyed rather than man.

I hastened to the cadi; but as it was night, his officers told me, I could not be heard, till I informed them that I had in my power a wicked magician, who by his forceries had stolen the princes.

cess Cassimir. When they heard this, they acquainted the cadi, and that vigilant magistrate arose, and followed me to the house of Bennaskar with his guard.

As I entered the house of Bennaskar, I was amazed to see him standing in the entrance with a lamp in his hand; but my astonishment increased, when I saw him fall down before the cadi, and confess his guilt.

The cadi commanded the guards to feize him, and them ordered him to lead us to the place where he had concealed the princess of Cassimir.

Bennaskar obeyed, but as we went through the apartments, he said to me, "Mahoud, you are fensible, that the princess Hemjunah's body is

half buried in the earth, and uncovered, there-

fore prevale upon the cadi, that he fuffer us to

" go before and release her; for my part, my fins oppress me, and I wish to restore to her dignity

" a much injured princefs."

"If, said I, you will promise to release the princes, I will endeavour to prevale on the cadi

to permit what you propose; but otherwise,

es let the whole world be witness of your accursed malice."

" O my friend, said Bennaskar, accuse me not, my own heart persecutes me sufficiently; yes,

"Mahoud, continued he, I will, as you require

" me, release the princess, and trust to the mercy

" nei

I wand be enter prince

The ed the naskar

As me fuc or reco

" war fpit in then fleibly a

I rei fall; h fet, I v Cassimis

Wh guards chambe feize n " of (" righ

Voi

" of the cadi, for the service of the evil Genii will .
" neither bring me profit nor peace."

I was pleased at this repentance of Bennaskar, and besought the cadi that he would suffer us to enter first the vaulted chamber, and recover the princess from her inchantment.

The cadi acquiesced in my proposal, but ordered the guards to surround the entrance, while Bennaskar and myself entered the chamber.

As foon as we were entered, Bennaskar seized me suddenly by the throat, and before I could speak or recollect myself, he dragged me into the closet, and shut the door after us.

"Now, faid he, villain, receive the just re"wards of a perjured heart." Saying this, he
spit in my face, and threw me on the ground, and then slew out of the closet, shutting the door forcibly after him.

I remained for some moments stupisted by my sall; but after a time arose, and opening the closet, I was surprised to see neither the princess of Cassimir, nor the magician Bennaskar.

While I was in this confusion, the cadi and his guards being impatient at our stay, entered the chamber, and the cadi commanded his guards to seize me, saying, "Villain, where is the princess of Cassimir, and the man who revealed thy un"righteous actions?"

Vol. I.

te

77

as

th

nli,

n, ce

he

is

e-

to

ins.

ity

he

adi

ife,

fed

ot,

res,

iire

rcy

of

L

At .

At this I began to answer, when, O accurred fortune, I perceived my voice was as the voice of Bennaskar. I immediately looked on my cloaths, and found them changed. In short, I doubted not but that my malicious foe had transformed me into his own appearance.

I fell at the feet of the cadi, and befought him one moment to hear me: I acquainted him with every circumstance of my adventures, from my entrance into the house of Bennaskar, till that present moment. But he and his guards laughed at my tale; however, in a few moments he grew more cool, and commanded me to deliver up my friend and the princess of Cassimir.

In vain did I call Alla to witness the truth of my story. The cadi was enraged at my persisting in the tale, and ordered his guards to give me an hundred strokes with the chabouc.

To add to my misfortune, Bennaskar appeared at one end of the room, and when I cried out, and pointed to him, the cadi, who saw him not, thinking that I meant to mock him, ordered me another hundred lashes with the chabouc.

Vexed with myself, and subdued by the pain of my punishment, I fell on the ground, and the guards were ordered to carry me to the prison, where I was thrown into a deep dungeon, loaded with chains.

The next morning I was brought out again before the cadi, and carried into the publick hall of justice justice me, t unless Cassim

Fin that I through mained ness, a to make to confing m verely must so

The back to wood for I m the pec

I fpe neftly hold m as usua and I be

A tu fore the execution mon pe

As I and his

justice. The cadi there passed judgment upon me, that I should be burnt alive the next day, unless I delivered up Mahoud and the princess of Cassimir.

Finding it in vain to repete my declarations; that I was the real Mahoud, and that I suffered through the vile inchantments of Bennaskar, I remained silent; but this was construed into surliness, and I was ordered five hundred bastinadoes to make me speak. I therefore begged the cadi to conceive what I could possibly answer; supposing my tale to be true, I had, I said, suffered severely for my rash promise to Bennaskar, and I must submit to my sate.

The cadi then commanded me to be carried back to the dungeon, and that a large pile of wood should be raised in the market-place, where-on I might be burnt the next morning, before all the people.

I spent the night in the utmost horror, and earnestly wished that the sun might never more behold my forrows. But yet the night passed away as usual, and the stars sled from the face of day, and I beheld the dreadful morning of my execution.

A tumultuous crowd were gathered together before the door of the dungeon, to fee me pass to my execution; and as I was dragged along, the common people nearly overwhelmed me with stones.

As I advanced to the pile, I perceived the cadi and his officers were feated before it, and that ma-U 2 giftrate

ths, oted me

rfed

of

with enfent my nore

iend

him

h of ting e an

ared and inkano-

in of the ison, aded

beill of

gistrate commanded me to be brought again before him ere I was bound to the pile.

"Art thou, faid he, as I approached him, art thou wretched magician, willing to bring forth the princes, or thy friend, who are concealed by thy wicked arts, or must the sentence of our law be executed upon thee?"

"O judge, said I, since my tale will not gain credit with thee, at least let me know by whose accusation is it that I am brought before thee,

" and who is it that accuses me of magick, or of forcery? Am not I Bennaskar, the wealthy mer-

"chant of Delly, and where are my accusers, who dare say ought against my same? You

"came into my house by night, you seized my
"person, you institled on me the punishment of

" a flave, you cast me into a dungeon, and condemned me to the flames, and all this without

"the appearance of a fingle witness against me;

"" wherefore, O cadi, I appeal unto the righteous fultan of the east, and I hope my fellow citizens

" will not fuffer me to be executed, while no

"" proofs of guilt are brought against me."

"Young man, answered the cadi, your appeal is unnecessary, for I am not desirous of destroying my fellow creatures without a cause. Your plea were just and proper, did not your own confession contradict your present assertion. Yesterday you declared that you was not Bennaskar, and to-day you say you are; wherefore,

out of your own lips I have convicted you of falfity; whereas, had you really been Bennaskar the

" you

c the

" bee

Th applau that I

The pithe che the da of the and the

In a peared body o forwar myself

The fumed, tered beneat

overtoo their refound during the mi

"the merchant, and not a magician, there had been no need of two different accounts of yourself."

ore

art

rth

led

our

ain

ofe

iee,

r of

er-

ou

my

t of

on-

ne;

ous

ens

no

peal

roy-

our

nwo

ion.

Ben-

ore,

u of

fkar the The people hearing this distinction of the cadi, applauded their judge, and one and all cried out, that I was a magician, and deserved the slames.

The guards then were ordered to bind me on the pile, and I was led up and fixed to a post by the chains which had been fastened on my body the day before; and now amidst the acclamation of the people was the pile kindled, and the smoke and the slame surrounded the unfortunate Mahoud.

In a moment the crowd and the heavens disappeared from my sight, and I found myself in the body of a toad, at the bottom of the pile. I hopped forward out of the slames, and with difficulty hid myself beneath a stone in the street.

The crowd having waited till the pile was confumed, carried the ashes out of the city, and scattered them in the air, and I remained till night beneath the stone.

It was my intention, as foon as it was dark, to creep out of the city into the woods, but fleep overtook me at the time when animals retire to their rest; and when I awaked in the morning I found myself in this forest, where I remained, during the space of a moon alone, till these two, the miserable companions of my solitude, were joined unto me.

U 3 "Your

"Your adventures, O Mahoud, said the sul"tan of India, are wonderful, and an excellent
"lesson of caution and prudence to us who are
"joined in one common sate; and since I per"ceive both your missortunes, and my own,
have been brought about by our want of trust
and prudence, I shall, with the utmost resig"nation, acknowledge, that the all-perfect Alla
is ever willing to assist those, who are not wanting to themselves.

"But, O Mahoud, fuffer me, ere I declare my own griefs, to ask what is become of the lovely Hemjunah, the princess of Cassimir; nor wonder at my solicitude, for the mention of her name brings to my memory the ideas of the past. How was it possible, that lovely fair one, should be betrayed into the powers of those wicked inchanters! but why should I be furprised at her weakness, who am myself the object of their malice? Surely, continued the fultan, this our companion, whom you called princess, cannot be the daughter of Zebenezer, the sultan of Cassimir!"

"You are right indeed in your conjectures, answered Mahoud, the princess of Cassimir is a fellow-sufferer with us; and he who is on my right hand is Horam, the favourite of Misnar, the lord of Delly."

"What, said Misnar transported, and yet at the same time recoiling with surprise, is my faithful Horam also, the unfortunate partner of my griefs? Then is Misnar, indeed, as the leaf

" lea

him, as his when the f

faid,

" de

" Z

cc W

" t

cc (

66

66

" leaf of autumn, as a feather in the winds of oppression."

ful-

lent

per-

wn,

rult

fig-

Alla

int-

lare

nor

of

fair

of

be

the

the

led

ser,

res,

s a my

ar,

at my

of

the

eaf

Horam understanding that his lord was before him, made such acknowledgements of his respect as his hideous form would permit; and Mahond, when he perceived that he had been speaking to the sultan of India, followed the example of the viziar Horam.

Misnar then turning to the princess of Cassimir,

- "O princess, whom a severe inchantment has deprived of the most exquisite of all forms, to
- " load thee with the most wretched, permit me
- " to request an account of your unfortunate labors, fince you left the court of your father
- " Zebenezer; that at least I may indulge my
- " wishes for your recovery, though my arm is too
- "weak to work either my own, or your en-
- " Most illustrious sultan, answered the princes
- " Hemjunah, I shall obey your commands, al-
- "though the remembrance of my misfortune is
- " grievous, and the confession of my indiscretion
- " must fill me with shame."
- " It is enough, O princess, said the sultan, to
- confess our faults to heaven, and he is the
- " weakest of the sons of earth, who takes plea-
- " fure to hear the failings of others."
- "I thank Alla, returned the princess, that my indiscretions are not such as my sultan suspects,

4 " they

"they were indeed the causes of my misfortunes, but such as, he youth of our sex are very likely to commit."

The brighter the jewel, answered Misnar, the more conspicuous is the speck that deforms it; and the slenderer the twig, the more easily is it shaken by the motion of the air. There is a delicacy and a splendor in the semale sex, which makes every error more glaring and hurtful. But I doubt not the prudence of the princess of Cassimir, her own humility may esteem that a crime, which all the world beside will rank among her perfections."

O fultan, replied Hemjunah, your politeness cannot extenuate, though it may gloss over my imprudence; and while I am delaying to unfold my little history to you, my crime may feem more black, while hidden, than when it so shall be revealed."

As the princess uttered these words, a dervise, worn with age, and bowed down by the years of infirmity, appeared among the thickets of the forest.

Horam immediately recollected the features of the good old faint, and faid, "My royal master, "yonder is Shemshelnar, the most pious worshipper of Asla, among all the sons of Asia."

"I do not recollect his features, answered "Misnar: came he not to the council of our divan?"

« No,

..

B

ec fi

whe

falli

" p

66 0

" sh

" ai

cc et

cc 111

« er

" in

" fo

cc fir

" ge

ce pr

" B

« an

cc po

" mi

cc ftr

"

"No, my royal lord, faid Horam, the oppref-

y

IS

d

e

y

e

s

-

of

of

r,

er

d

11

,

By this time Shemshelnar arrived at the place where the transformed company were seated, and falling prostrate before Misnar, he said,

"Wonder not, O prince of India, that Shem"shelnar, thy slave, doth thus acknowledge his
prince, though deformed by the inchantments
of the wicked. Yes, prince, continued Shemshelnar, I knew the evils that surrounded thee;
and although I was unable to attend thy council, yet I prayed in secret to him, who bestoweth at the noon-day, that he would avert from
my royal master the missortunes which threatened to overpower him. Alla heard my prayer,
as I lay prostrate in my cell, and the Genius
Bahoudi appearing, commanded me to seek thee
in the forest of Tarapajan, whither thy wayward
fortune should lead thee."

" O Genius, replied I, how shall age and infirmity comply with thy commands?"

"Go, said Bahoudi, touching me with his finger, for strength is given thee from above.
The inchantres Ulin hath transformed thy
prince into the most hideous reptile of the earth.
But wonder not at the deformity of his appearance, nor at the malice of her who has overpowered him; for such is the sate of those who
are most exalted in their virtues, that their enemies, whenever occasion is given them, will
strive to render them most odious. Thy prince

will be ere you arrive in the forest, surrounded by three others in equal affliction; it is permitted thee to rescue the sultan of India, but the rest must wear the chains of the inchantress, till Ulin is no more.

66

66

6,6

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66 (

But ere I restore thee, O sultan of my heart, continued Shemshelnar, such are the words which the Genius hath commanded me to utter before thee.

Religion, O Misnar, is the first and the er greatest duty of life, and the service of Alla and " his prophet, the sweetest offering of a grateful 44 heart. But he who appointed the ceremonies and fervices of piety and devotion, hath also es given to all their respective flations in the war-" fare of life. How then shall we pay honor to " Alla, if by complying with the fantastical pile grimages of the devotees, we neglect and defert " the peculiar duties of that post wherein Alla " hath placed us. The fignet of Mahomet, O er prince, of which Mangelo the prophet did proof phecy, is it not that feal, which the faithful bear on their frontlets, when they obey the voice of reason and religion; and the girdle of " Cpakka, with which Kifri the inchanter is en-46 dued, what is it but forefight and prudence, " the best allies of the sultans of the earth. fave his people, my prince has deferted them, " and given away what he fought to keep. When Alla placed thee on the throne of India, from thence he expected to hear thy petitions; but as faults which proceed from goodness, tho' uninstructed, are beheld with heaven's 66 piteous

piteous eye; therefore rise, O sultan, said Shem-" shelnar, and touched him, rife from the filth of the earth, and become again endued with the co glories with which Alla hath endued thee. "And know, that such is the care of Mahomet over thee, that he hath curbed the hands of " thine enemies, and bids thee go forth against them, affured of this, that they shall not be " able by their inchantments to forefee thy de-" figns, nor to overpower thee by the help of their magical deceits, unless thou yield to their 66 fnares. Be prudent and vigilant, and fear them " not. Only this is permitted against thee, if "thou canst not overpower and destroy them un-" awares, they may use their art to conceal their " escape, and avoid thy arm; therefore be bold " and quick, and yet cautious and difcerning, " left when force avail not, they employ fraud to destroy thee."

i dans preint sit baratana solar info et.

world we with the plant of falches as to 22

et in the last the la

with the water a proper street on our other

le

d

ul

es

So

r-

to

ilert

lla O

ful the

of enice, To em,

eep.
dia,
ns;
ess,
ess,
en's

THE CONTINUATION OF THE TALE OF THE INCHANTERS; OR MISNAR, THE SULTAN OF THE EAST.

A S Shemshelnar finished these words, Misnar arose in his just proportion; but ere he spake to the holy dervise who had released him, he fell prostrate, and adored the goodness of Alla, and of Mahomet his prophet, who had thus rescued him from the power of Ulin. Then rising, he took Shemshelnar by the hand, and thanked him for his release and advice.

"Thou hast done right, O Misnar, said the dervise, to give the greatest honor to Alla: but to him alone belongs all honor, and Shem-

" Shelnar is the flave of Mahomet, thy prophet."

"And what, continued the fultan, must I to not hope, that it will please the great prophet of the faithful to release also these my fellow fufferers?"

Misnar alone can release them, answered the dervise; let Ulin perish, and these unfortunate

" persons shall be restored to thee and themsee selves; but in the mean time they must learn

to bear their misfortunes with patience, and

offer their prayers for thy fafety. The road to

" Delly is through this defert forest, and to the left is situated the palace of Ulin. She is al-

" ready acquainted of thy transformation, and is tudying to deceive thee a fecond time: but

7 " beware,

cc a

derv then Ulin up a fubj

vife chev him pala

> ney fhrid faw inhu

to t

prin wha

" c

beware, O Misnar, for if she prevale, death . " and destruction await thee."

Misnar having received the instructions of the dervise, took leave of his companions, assuring them, that he was desirous of meeting the crasty Ulin as soon as possible, that he might either give up all pretensions to his kingdom, or deliver his subjects and his friends from the hands of the inchantress.

The fultan of the *Indies* having left the dervise and his friends, advanced into the forest, chewing some leaves which *Shemshelnar* had given him to support him, till he should arrive at his palace.

He had not advanced more than two days journey in the forest, before he heard the violent shrieks of a distressed woman, and at a distance saw four rustians stripping a lady, and beating her inhumanly.

Misnar was enraged at what he saw, and flying to the lady's assistance, he bid the russians defend themselves.

The ruffians leaving the lady, chose not to encounter the arm of Misnar, but fled, and the prince stepping up to the lady, desired to know by what accident she fell thus alone into the hands of the robbers.

"O noble sir, said the lady in tears, for I perceive by your mien I speak to no common friend,

t

friend, it was my fate to be beloved by the handsomest of the sons of the faithful. I lived in Delly, the daughter of an emir, and Hazar, the captain of a thousand in the armies of Mission, the sultan of the east, was my admirer, but alas, his love has proved my destruction. The second son of the great Dabukombar, being affished by Ulin the inchantress, aspired to his brother's throne, and the soldiers, who love the hazardous chance of war, deserted frequently from Mission our sultan: among the rest, Hazar, in spite of my utmost endeavours, revolted with his thousand men.

ce fe

66 W

· O

cc m

66 12

66 12

cc es

ec h

se th

66 W

a ti

ce th

« pi

cc h

" la

cc ar

" fe

« no

" pl

" Y

« ey

cc. m

"

66

"There is no preferment, faid he, in the peaceful reign of Missian, I will follow the for- tunes of his brother, whose throne must be gained and supported by arms.

"In vain I remonstrated, and urged both love and duty: my love, said Hazar, is still unalterable; thou wilt soon see me return the savourite of the new monarch, and it will then be in my power to raise thee to higher dignities, than those which thy father now possesses.

"Hazar then left me by night, and foon I heard, that he had joined the rebel army, but O, generous stranger, what was my grief, when I understood that Ulin, the detestable inchantres, was stricken with his appearance, and had invited him to her bed. I set out without delay for the camp, and studying to avoid the army of Misnar, travelled through this wood with four attendants. But ere the

- " fecond day of my journey was past, I was sei-
- " zed by two fatyrs of the wood, and my retinue
- " were left behind me.
- "The fatyrs hurried me along till the night " overshadowed us, and then brought me thro'
- " many dark and intricate windings, to a pa-
- " lace which was illuminated with ten thousand
- " lamps.

d

٠, 6

1.

g

15

e -

le

5,

e

e

e

-

n S,

I

ıt

f,

1-

2,

ıt

0

h

ie nd

- "Now, faid they, aspiring mistress of Hazar, enter and behold thy paramour.
- "Immediately I was led into a magnificent
- " hall, and from that, into a second, where, on a
- " throne of filver, fat Hazar, the perfidious Hazar,
- " with the hideous Ulin by his fide.
- " My rage was so great, that I forgot my situa-
- " tion, and calling aloud, I faid, O curfed Hazar,
- " thou rebel both to love and duty, canst thou
- " prefer that detested wretch to these arms, which " have received thee and thy plighted faith?
- "Ulin hearing my rage, burst into a loud fit of " laughing: it is well done, O sweet mistress of
- " Hazar, said she, I sent for you to divert me,
- " and you well answer my expectation; the pos-
- " fession of this lovely youth were nothing, was
- " not I assured, that he preferred my substantial
- " pleasures, to your empty and imaginary joys:
- "Yes, sweet creature, continued she, satiate thine
- " eyes with the lovely prospect of him you so
- " much admire.

So faying, the ugly wretch threw her arms around Hazar, and that deceitful and dishono-

« rable rebel returned her caresses.

"This cruel treatment made me swoon. When I recovered, I found myself alone in a filthy apartment, where, I suppose, I had been ordered by the cruel inchantress.

"The next day I was dragged into the same hall, to hear the taunts of the inchantress, and to see the most faithless of a faithless sex.

"Being desirous of knowing by what method I was conveyed away, I pretended again to fwoon, and fell on the ground, when Ulin commanded that none should approach to recover me. Let her continue there, said the inchantres, till my lovely Hazar and I quit the hall, and then drag her into the mean apartments which are beneath the palace.

"Still feigning my swoon, the slaves, soon after Ulin and Hazar were departed, drew me forth, and casting me into my hole, they lest me to my fate.

"As soon as they were gone, I endeavoured to find out some passage that might lead into day- light, and after much trouble and fear, and passing through several dark entries, I arrived at the soot of a stair-case, which led up into a

" yard belonging to the palace. On the top of this stair-case I sate till night, and then ven-

66 tured

se tu

cc to

66

" bu

" I I

" bat

" to

" fea

" into

" on tree

" had

" than

Missister Mississippossible andifection

Vol

tured forth, refolving rather to die than con-

"Having crossed the yard, I this morning came to a deep ditch, or canal, which I perceived wound round the palace, and I made no doubt, but that all access or recess from this palace, must be over a bridge, which was guarded, as I perceived, when I was led by the satyrs of the wood.

"As I had learned to swim in the women's baths which were in my father's palace, I refolved rather to run the risque of my life, than to be kept prisoner in Ulin's palace, and therefore boldly threw myself into the canal, and fear giving me strength, I crossed the water in a short time.

O

r

-

ts

n

eft

to

ynd

ed

a

of

ned "Being now arrived at the further side, I struck into the thickest part of the forest, and wandered about for some time, till morning, when on a sudden I heard several voices among the trees.

"In an instant four russians surrounded me, and had not your powerful arm interposed, I had suffered the vilest of deaths, or what is worse than death itself."

Misnar endeavoured to comfort the afflicted stranger, and asked her, whether she thought it possible for any man to enter the palace of Ulin undiscovered.

Vol. I. X "If,

" If, answered she, I was able to get out with" out molestation, doubtless the same method will
" give you an opportunity of entering it."

The fultan Misnar seemed in doubt as she spoke.

"O fultan, faid she, let me prevail upon you to follow me, and I will ensure your success."

Misnar recovering from his musing posture, befought her to walk before, and shew him the path which led to the palace.

"We shall reach it by night, said the stranger, when the darkness shall protect thee."

The beautiful stranger then went forward, and Misnar followed at her heels.

Ere they had proceeded twenty paces, Misnarfaid, "It will be proper, O fair stranger, to draw "my scymiter, lest we be set upon suddenly by "robbers."

"You are right, answered the fair stranger; and your precaution is just."

The fultan Misnar having drawn his sabre, followed close behind the beautiful stranger, and suddenly with a blow smote her on the shoulder, and selled her to the ground.

The fair stranger was no sooner fallen, than her countenance changed: her soft plump cheeks fell in two bags from the bones, the forehead and the temples

jaws, vered chant hauste ing in

" tho

" able " avo

" mo

" gua

" can

" and " to t

" of f

" as n " bray " fron

« F

" of v

" wer

" the

temples were contracted with wrinkles, and the jaws, parting, as with age and infirmity, discovered to Misnar the features of the malicious inchantress Ulin, who, though nearly spent and exhausted by the blow, yet lived to utter the following imprecations.

11

e.

ou

e-

th

r,

nd

ar -

W

by

r;

01-

d-

nd

ell

he

les

May the curse of our fex light upon thee, " thou traitor to manhood! fince neither the " charms, nor the afflictions of the fair, have been " able to soften thine heart. Thou hast indeed " avoided my fnares, by doing violence to the " nobleft of paffions, and by trampling on the " most facred laws of humanity and hospitality. " Idiot that I was, to trust myself to thee, though " guarded by the strongest appearances of inno-" cence and diffress! the injured and the helpless " can find no protection in thy government, " though thou boaftest thyself the delegate of Alla, " and the friend of the oppreffed; and I, trufting " to thy specious virtues, am fallen a sacrifice to " thy deceitful heart. Since Alla is the guardian " of fuch hypocrify, I now difclaim his authority, " as much upon principle, as heretofore I have " braved his vengeance, that I might live free " from his laws."

" Hold, O wretched instrument of sin, said " Misnar, and ere thou quittest that mortal seat " of wickedness, hear him justified whom thou " deniest, and understand how thine own arts " were discovered to me.

"That four ruffians should quit their prey at the sight of one man, did first stagger my cre
X 2 "dulity,

"dulity, and I expected at least, to find them re-"turn, and revenge my interpolition; but when " no one appeared to interrupt my fecurity, I then began most to fear, and listened to thy tale as one, who expected to be enfnared by the wiles of thy hypocrify. Thy tale, though art-" ful, did happily contradict itself. Thy dishe-" velled garments were disposed in such an artful manner, as to excite defire rather than shame; they were also dry and clean, and contradicted vour words, when you pretended you had fwam across the canal. I his strengthened my doubts, which you at length confirmed, by calling me, at the latter part of your history, Sultan. " fled my doubt, and certainty succeeded; I feared " to follow, and yet refolved to revenge; and " Alla, in mercy, gave fuccess to my arm-

Here Misnar broke off, for her iniquitous spirit was fled from the body of Ulin, and the sultan lest her mangled and deformed corps a prey to the beasts of the forest.

He travelled for several days backward, hoping to find the former companions of his misery, and at last came to the place which he had lest, but could find no signs of them; wherefore concluding that the inchantment was broken by the death of Ulin, the sultan returned towards Delly, substituting on the leaves which the dervise had given him, and on the fruits of the earth, and in twelve days time arrived at a small town in his own dominions.

Here

He

found

wheth

to car

" cat

66 T

" bee

66 F

" are

« us,

" the

" but

" pro

" our

" frie

" ple

a ther

Mil

manne

itance

hands

to kind

« C

" prop

" ness

" this " ed t

" of p

Here he lodged at a poor cottage, where he found an old woman and her fon, and enquired, whether the could procure him any horses or mules, to carry him the next morning to Delly.

- "Alas, answered the old woman, we have no " cattle with us, the army has stripped us of all."
- "What, answered Misnar, has the rebel army " been foraging fo near Delly?"
- " Alack, faid the old woman, I think all armies a " are rebels for my part. Indeed the foldiers told
- " us, that they were the fultan's army, and that " they were fent to guard us from the rebels,
- " but in the mean time they took our cattle and
- " provision, and paid us nothing for them; and " still every time they came, they called themselves
- " our guardians and friends. If this, is all the
- " friendship great men can shew us, we poor peo-
- " ple should be best pleased to live as far from
- " them as we can."

·e-

en

I

hy

he rt-

re-

ful e;

ed

am ts,

ne,

en

ed

nd

rit

eft

he

ng

ind

ut

ıd-

ath

1b-/en

lve

wn

ere

Misnar, although he smiled at the poor woman's manner of delivery, was yet affected at the substance of her speech, and lifting up his eyes and hands fecretly to heaven, as the went out for sticks, to kindle a fire to dress his provisions, he faid,

- "O just and merciful Alla, and thou, faithful " prophet of the highest, I call you both to wit-
- " nefs, with how much reluctance I have begun "
- " this war, and how greatly mine heart is inclin-" ed to promote the peace of my subjects, not out
- " of personal fear, as ye, O powers above can 66 bear X 3

bear me witness, but out of that love and affection which I owe to my people, who, as

"my children, depend upon me for the bleffings

they enjoy. O Alla, preserve me from the avarice of ambition, that while the rich and

"the proud advise me to delight in blood, I may

ever remember the severities which the poor must suffer; and that I may rather rejoice to

" relieve one oppressed slave, than to enrich ten

" thousand flattering emirs of my court !"

As foon as the old woman was entered again into her house, the disguised sultan advised her and her neighbours, to join in a petition, and present it to the sultan in his divan.

- "A petition, answered the old woman, for what?"
 - " To relieve your diftreffes, faid Mifnar."
- "Alas, who is to relieve our distresses but "Alla, said the woman?"
- "Your sultan, the servant of Alla, will relieve them, replied Misnar."
- "What, answered the old woman, can he re-
- " ftore to these arms my dutiful first-born, who
- " has been so long the joy of my aged heart, but " was lately torn from me, to fill up the armies
 - " of the fultan. Can he call back the brave men
 - " he has caused to be destroyed, and give life and
- " spirits, and joy again to the widows and or-
- phans of India? If he can, O let him hasten

" t

and deep

mat

cc f

« t

66 V

tage arol a to

reac

four

ec 1

"

66 1

" to relieve the afflicted hearts of his subjects, and become as a god upon earth!"

ind

ngs

and

nay

100

to

ten

ain

her

ind

for

out

eve

re-

out

ies

en

nd

)r-

en

to

The fultan Misnar was assonished at the words and the gestures of the poor old woman, and deeply stricken by her sensible observations; for he perceived she spoke as she felt, and was animated by the tender subject.

"How feldom, faid he to himfelf, do the rich feel the diffresses of the poor! and in the midst of conquest and acclamation, who regardeth the tears and afflictions of those, who have lost their private friends in the publick fervice?"

The fultan Misnar rested that night in the cottage of the old woman, and the next morning he arose, and was conducted by her younger son to a town half a day's journey surther. Here he equipped himself with mules, and in one day more reached the city of Delly.

The fultan entered a caravanserah, where he found several merchants; he asked them, how they dared venture to trade, when the armies of the rebels were spread over the face of *India*?

"As to that, answered the first merchant, we have lived here some time, in expectation that one party or the other would prevale. It little matters to us which, provided trade was encouraged. As to the sultan's party, there was not, till within these sew days, any hope of their success. The young man himself was

- se retired from his throne, being fearful of encoun-
- " tering his enemies, and the captains of the
- army had destroyed his prime viziar Horam."
- And what, interrupted Misnar, is the cause of this change in favour of the sultan?"
 - "Ten days fince, answered the merchant,
- contrary to every one's belief, as we all thought
- him dead, the viziar Horam appeared at the
 - " head of the army, and affured the officers, that
 - " his lord Misnar was living, and had destroyed
 - " the inchantress Ulin, who espoused the cause of
 - ss his brother Ahubal; that, in consequence of
 - " Ulin's death, Ahubal was fled and his army dif-
 - " perfed, and he expected his royal mafter would
 - " fhortly appear among them."

The fultan Misnar was rejoiced at this news, and without delay hastened to the palace of his viziar.

The flaves of Horam feeing the disguised fultan, asked him his business.

"I come, replied Misnar, to communicate to thy lord tidings of our fultan."

At this word, the flaves of Horam conducted Misnar to their master's presence, and Horam no sooner saw his master in the disguise with which he furnished him, than he fell at the sultan's feet, and congratulated him on his safe return.

"My faithful Horam, said Misnar, arise. The day is yet not so far spent, but that my court

cc cc

" fl

cc al

H

" ti

se m

geth Dell be d

perin peop

ceiv

fem fult

fubi

con

" court may be affembled: give orders, O Ho-

" ram, that the army be drawn up, and let thy flaves proceed to the palace, and bring the im-

" perial robes: my people require my presence,

" and Misnar yearns to see the supporters of his

throne."

le

fe

t,

le

d

of of

1

d

0

d

h

Horam arose, and the fultan embracing him, said,

" O Horam, I am desirous of hearing the par"ticulars of thy fate, but publick advantage
"must not yield to private friendship."

The faithful *Horam* then hastened to call together the princes and the viziars of the court of *Delly*, and gave orders, that the army should be drawn up in the royal square before the divan.

The fultan Misnar being arrayed in his imperial robes, delayed not to shew himself to his people; and no sooner did he appear, than his subjects cried out, "Long live the sultan of our hearts, who alone was able to conquer the powers of inchantment!"

The fultan was overjoyed to find his people received him with gladness, and commanded money to be thrown among the populace, and double subsistence to be issued out to his army.

The viziars and officers of justice being affembled in the divan, waited the arrival of their sultan, and Misnar having ascended his throne, commanded Horam to deliver to him a faithful account of his enemies.

Horam

Horam the viziar then arose from his seat, and assured his sultan, that the rebel army was dispersed, and that Ahubal was sled with a few friends to the shores of the Indian ocean.

The fultan, on this report, commanded his army to be stationed at just intervals, about a day's journey around the city of Delly, and their numbers to be reduced, and that peace should be proclaimed the next day in the city.

No fooner were the viziars dismissed from the divan, than Missar retiring into his palace, sent for his faithful viziar Horam, and desired him to give him a true relation of what had happened to him since his departure from the army.

- "Royal fir, answered Horam, you were no fooner departed, than I began to inspect the order and the discipline of your troops; to look into the methods of providing for the army, and to appoint proper officers, who should take care that the soldiers had sufficient and wholsome provision, that their tents were good, that the fituation of the different battalions were in healthy places, near springs and rivers, but on dry soils, and as far as possible, removed from swampy fens, or the stagnated air of the forests.
- "During this time little occurred of which I could inform my lord, as I meant not to trouble you with my own concerns, lest it should feem that I was proud of the trisling dispositions which I had made in favor of the army.

cc The

The rebels in the mean time were quiet, and their distance only prevented me from deftroying them; but on a sudden a messenger " arrived, with tidings that all the fouthern pro-" vinces had revolted, that the inchantress Ulin was with them and conducted their forces; that Abubal was declared fultan of India by her, and that the was determined to support " his cause.

nd

lif-

ıds

his

a

eir

be.

he

nt

to

ed

10 he

ok

y,

ke

ne

ne

in n

m

S.

I

1-

ld 15

E

"Upon this, I took fuch precautions as doubtless my fultan must have read in the tablets; " but my precaution seemed vain, for the next night we were on a fudden terrified with a fe-" cond alarm, that the rebels were within half a day's march of our camp, which I thought, " confidering their former distance, must be the effect of inchantment.

"This threw our officers into the greatest confternation, who collecting themselves in a body, " came rushing toward the royal tent, and de-" manded a fight of the fultan, and declared their " resolution of revolting to the enemy, unless you " headed the troops.

"I was writing dispatches in the royal tent, when I heard their tumult, and my heart fled " as they approached; but as they stopped for " fome time to fix upon one for their speaker, I " had just time to slip on a slave's habit, and cut " my way through the back fide of the tent.

"I ran as swift as my feet could carry me out of the encampment; and being stopped by " feveral

feveral centinels, I told them, I was difpatched by the viziar, and shewed them mine own fignet. SC C

66 0

se il

66 t

ce t

cc n

66 t

« a

cc i

cc d

cc f

cc t

66 (

cc t

€ €

66]

cc t

66 7

66 1

66 2

66]

66 (

66

61

66

"

"But I was no sooner clear of the army, than I repented my folly. What have I done, said I to myself, I have deserted my post, and ruined the interest of my lord; better had I died at the head of my sultan's troops, or sell a facrifice to their rage, than thus ingloriously to perish obscurely! besides, I have been terrished without just cause; the rebel army may not be so near; I ought to have staid in the tent, and endeavoured to have pacified the officers of the army.

"And now I was in doubt whether to return,
or, as I had penetrated thus far, whether it
would not be most prudent to take a near survey of the rebel army. I resolved upon the
last, and cautiously travelled toward the place
where the spies said they were encamped.

"I arrived at the spot described, but saw neither centinels nor encampment. Amazed at
this, I proceeded onward during that and the
next day, but no army was to be seen, or any
thing indicating their approach.

This made me curse my folly and my credulity. Alas, Horam, said I to myself, how little worthy wert thou of the considence of thy lord! and yet better is this mistake, than the certainty of the rebels approach, which could

could not have been effected without the power of inchantment.

Ere it was too late I resolved to return, hoping that I should pacify the troops, by affuring them, that I had in person been a witness to the untruth of the last alarm.

"But, alas, when I essayed to return, I found my feet fixed to the ground, and in a moment the earth trembled, and Ulin the inchantress arose, on the back of an enormous toad.

Wife and fagacious viziar, faid she, in an " infulting tone, I admire your prudence and " discretion, and although Mahomet and his faith-" ful crew of Genii, will not permit us to over-" power you, or your prudent master, unless " through your own inadvertency you fall into " our fnares, yet there is little to be feared from their interpolition, while you become fuch " easy dupes to our artificers. The army which " I lead against thy wretched fultan, is not less " than forty days march from hence, and is em-" barraffed by the mountains and the forests, and " yet the credulous viziar fled from his charge at " the most improbable alarm, and fled into the " arms of one, who well knows how to reward " his prudence and address. Become, therefore, "O filly viziar, like the reptile that bears me, " and I shall in a moment transport thee into the of forest of Tarapajan, where several of thy wise " brethren are gone before thee.

" As she spake thus, the inchantress breathed on me with her pestiserous breath, and I sell

- to the ground, and crawled like a toad be-
- powered me; and when I awaked, I found myself between the merchant of Delly and the princess of Cassimir, who, like me, had selt the vengeance of Ulin the inchantress.
- "It was fome consolation to us, that our fpeech was not taken from us, but that we were able to communicate to each other our missortunes.
- "Mahoud first required of me the adventures of my life, and I had just finished them the day before my dear transformed lord appeared among us.
- "While Mahoud related his history, your voice, O sultan, struck my ears, and I feared to ask whether my lord was in equal affliction with his slave."
- "Did you not then, faid Misnar, hear the adventures of Hemjunah, the princess of Gassimir?"
- "I did not my fultan, answered Horam; Hemi junah was about to relate her adventures when
 you appeared, and after Shemshelnar, the derivise, had released you, she desired to reserve
 them, till such time as we should meet hereaster
 in our natural shapes.

" Two

cc w

« a

cc of

cc ot

cs m

es of

« no

« ha

« W

" ju

cc an

cc A

cc to

cc di

66

cc vi

" de

ce th

. 66

ec pr

cc an

" th

" an

" in

66

Two days after you left us with Shemshelnar, who endeavoured to comfort our afflictions, on " a fudden we perceived a vivid flash of light-" ning, which was fucceeded by a violent clap " of thunder, and while we were looking at each " other, the wood instantly vanished, and I found myfelf in my palace at Delly. What became of Mahoud, or the princess of Cassimir, I know " not; but I was fensible that my prince had " conquered the inchantress, who had laid such " hateful chains upon us.

"I hastened to the divah of viziars and emirs. " who were aftonished at my presence. " were met in order to appoint a fultan, having " just heard from the army, that both their sultan " and his viziar were fled from the encampments. " A friend of Abubal's had proposed that prince. " to fucceed my royal mafter, and orders were " given to proclame him when I arrived in the " divan.

" Being acquainted with the resolutions of the. " viziars and emirs, I proclamed aloud that my " royal master Misnar was alive, and that he had " destroyed the inchantress Ulin, who espoused " the cause of Abubal.

"At this declaration the viziars and emirs " proftrated themselves, and gave thanks to Alla, a " and the trumpets and the cornets went through " the streets of Delly, and proclamed my arrival, " and the victory of Misnar their sultan, over the " inchantres Ulin.

« I dif-

" I dispatched orders before the divan broke up, to the army, with advice of your success,

and commanded a part to march for the city of Delly, leaving only a sufficient number of

" troops to observe the motion of the enemy, if

they should again unite, for I knew that

" Ulin's destruction would cause a disfipation of

cc their army.

complete my joy, tidings were brought me of his approach, and Horam is again bleffed with

" the fight of his fultan."

The viziar Horam having finished his relation, bowed himself before the sultan, and said, "Shall thy slave give orders that an ambassador be sent to the sultan of Cassimir, to enquire after the

" fate of the princess Hemjunah?

"Horam, answered the sultan, while war stalks thus boldly through our dominions, it were vain to assume a state that we may in a moment be bereaved of. No, Horam, let us wait for more prosperous hours."

Early in the morning feveral messengers arrived with the news of the death of Ulin, and the revolt of ten provinces from Abubal; and soon after the provinces sent deputies to excuse their rebellion, and to beseech the sultan to pardon their offences.

Misnar yielded to their prayers, but ordered some of the most faithful of his troops to march

inarc

his for and he to fur no cl yet A called wiles

No ferted magic his fit of tha

It

giciar who it tan; them, tions, and the

The effects in the municipal five de

The dispose

THE TALES OF THE GENII. 321 march into their borders, and to encamp among them.

f

f

t

f

0

f

h

1,

11-

1t

le

CS

re

0-

it

ed

olt

he

n,

es.

red

to

rch

The fultan then redressed the grievances which his soldiers had committed, as far as he was able, and by a just and equal law, obliged every division to furnish such a number of troops; for although no clouds were then seen to interrupt his reign, yet Misnar was assured that he should shortly be called upon to exercise his prudence, through the wiles of his enemies the inchanters.

Nor were his fears unjust; Abubal, though deferted by the provinces, was yet espoused by the magician Happuck, who hearing of the defeat of his sister Ulin, was resolved to revenge the cause of that detested race.

It was not long before the sultan heard the magician Happuck was encouraging the provinces who followed Ulin, again to revolt from their sultan; but the fear of Misnar's troops over-awed them, and whatever might be their real inclinations, yet they were obliged to resuse the offers and the intreaties of Happuck.

The fultan, to fecure their obedience the more effectually, increased the number of his forces in the provinces, and preserved the chain of communication from them, quite through his extensive dominions.

The magician finding the fultan's forces so well disposed, and that no encouragement could prevale on the southern provinces to revolt, abandoned his Vol. I.

defign of succeeding by the force of arms, and flew to the weapons of craft and diffimulation.

Though Happuck had now been employed near a year in raising commotions among the subjects of India, two provinces only owned the government of Abubal, the rest continued firm in their loyalty to the sultan Misnar.

These provinces had raised a light army of about forty thousand men, who by forced marches harassed the neighbouring provinces around them.

Of these, three thousand horsemen parted suddenly from the rest, and by following unfrequented tracts over the mountains and through the forests, arrived at length within two days march of Delly.

Here pitching their tents, they sent several of their chief officers to Delly, to assure the sultan, that they were greatly afflicted at their crimes, and were desirous of laying down their rebellious arms at his feet.

Horam the viziar received these suppliants, and representing their contrition to the sultan, he commanded them to join the main army, at the same time sending dispatches to his general to dismount them from their horses, and to encamp them in such a situation, as they might not be able either to escape, or to annoy his army, if they should be disposed to revolt again.

The magician Happuck, who was among the officers that appeared at Delly, and who had contrived

tri of the not cor joir to t

the guil

even

cc po

" Ih

cc wi

" ble

" wh

66

" you

66 hin

trived the revolt in order to get into the presence of the sultan, was greatly chagrined to find that the viziar Horam received him, and that he was not to be admitted into Misnar's presence. But concealing his disappointment, he with the rest joined the three thousand horsemen, and marched to the grand army of Misnar.

FF.

ar

efe

n-

eir

ut

12-

nt-

the

rch

of

an,

and

rms

and

om-

ame

n in ther

d be

the

con-

Once a year the whole army is reviewed by the fultan in person, and it happened that the disguised magician, and his troop of horsemen, arrived at the army three days before this general review.

The magician was rejoiced at this fortunate event.

- Ibrae, said he, to the officer who commanded
- "his troops, fortune has now given me an op-
- " Ulin; this disguise of an officer is not sufficient,
- "I will descend to the meanest rank, where I
- " shall be less suspected; and as the sultan Misnar and passes between the ranks where I am situated. I
- " passes between the ranks where I am situated, I will draw my bow and pierce him to the heart:
- " having done this, I shall render myself invisi-
- " ble, and do you, in the general consternation,
- " proclame Abubal the fultan of India."
- "Most powerful magician, answered Ibrac, what need is there for this deceit, since you are
- " able to render yourself invisible, why cannot
- " you enter the fultan's palace unseen, and stab
- " him to the heart."

66 Faithful Ibrac, answered the magician, you know not the powers which support this boy-" like urchin. The Genius Bahoudi, at whose or name our race trembles, is his guardian, and of prevents my approach; and it is written in the " volumes of fate, that no inchantment shall pre-" vale against Misnar, unless he first allow our crafty race to deceive him. Otherwise Ibrac dost thou suppose, that so many of my brethren, 66 before whom the mountains tremble and the ocean boils, should need to league against a boy: no, Ibrac, Misnar were beneath our vense geance or our art, did not Mahomet espouse him, " and his mean vaffals, the good Genii of man-The conquest of this boy, while thus " fupported, would add ftrength to our cause, and convince the powers of heaven that the " children of earth belonged to us, and not to " them."

Ibrac then furnished the magician with the cloathing of one of the common foldiers, and he was mustered with the rest of the troops.

Early in the morning in which Misnar was to review his troops, the sultan arose, and bid his slaves who waited in the pavillion, to call his viziar Horam to him.

"" Horam, said the sultan, I suspect the crasty magician Happuck, he is doubtless here disguised in our camp, and if I expose myself to-day, it may be in his power to set the crown of India on my brother's head."

66 6

66 e

cc t

ca f

66

46 t

66 V

ec t

ic C

cc a

« (i

ec ar

se th

cs fai

- 66

« pe

" tal

« en

& the

ur

2 nn, n-

he to

he he

to his iar

fed 35

29e

- " Let my fultan then, said Horam, proclame a reward to him who discovers the magician, " even to the holding of the second place in your " empire."
- "That contrivance would have little effect, " faid the fultan, Happuck would elude our fearch, " and transforming himself into some reptile, se escape our vengeance, and then meditate some " new device to deceive us .--- No, Horam, con-" tinued Misnar, if he be really with us, it were " folly to let him escape."
- " But how will my lord discover him amidst three hundred thousand troops, answered the " viziar; there is no officer in your army knows " the fiftieth part of your foldiers, and where re-" cruits are daily added to the army, to fearch for " a particular person without giving the alarm, " (so that Happuck might escape) would be im-" poffible.
- "In how many ranks, faid the fultan, is the " army to be disposed?"
- The plain, answered the viziar, on which. they are to be reviewed, will contain three thou-" fand in a row."
- "Bring me then two hundred of the most ex-" pert archers in my army, faid the fultan, and " take them from those troops who are farthest " encamped from the deferters, who lately joined " the army."

The viziar did as the fultan commanded, and brought the archers before the royal pavillion.

- "Go now, Horam, faid the fultan, and order all the troops to be drawn out on the plain."
- "They are almost assembled, said Horam, already."
- "Then, replied the fultan, take these archers, and place one at each extremity of the ranks,
- " an archer on the right of each rank: but before
- " you station them thus, give them the following
- " orders: be ready with your bows drawn, and
- " your arrows fixed to the bow-ftring, and when-
- " ever the word of command is given for all the
- " army to fall prostrate, let your arrows fly at the man, who is last to obey the word of command."

The troops being all drawn forth in their ranks, and the archers disposed according to the sultan's order, the sultan Misnar came forth, attended by his eunuchs, viziars, and emirs, and guards. The loud clarions sounded, the lively notes of the trumpets were heard, and the brazen cymbals shook the trembling air.

The magician, who was impatient to perpetrate the malicious purposes of his heart, was elated at the warlike sound, and he beheld the sultan's retinue at a distance, with such joy as the eagle views the slocks of sheep on the plains of Homah.

The fultan being arrived at the front of his army, which he knew was composed of his most faithful

faith

cc 1

ce t

.. !

66 1

46

fold the after Bu

ead

pie

th:

th his los

of ar

Ib

faithful troops, commanded filence throughout the plain.

"My brave foldiers, said he, although no care
"nor resolution has been wanting on your parts,
"to extirpate the rebellion of my provinces, yet
"to Alla only, and to Mahomet his prophet, belong
"the glory and the honor of your arms; where"fore let immediate orders be issued forth among
"my troops, that all do together fall prostrate on
"the ground before the all-seeing Alla, the go"vernor of the world, and the disposer of king-"

" doms and of crowns."

r

1,

e

-

e

le

s, 's

y

ne

1-

k

te

at e+

WS

115

oft

As this order went forth through the ranks, the foldiers at once fell proftrate before Alla, all but the magician Happuck, who was surprised and astonished at the order, and irresolute what to do. But little time was given him to think, for no sooner were his fellow soldiers fallen prostrate on each side of him, than the arrows of the archers pierced his heart.

The magician finding himself overpowered, and that the messengers of death had seized on him, raised his voice aloud, and with what little strength was left, cursed both Alla and his prophet; but the stream of life slowed swiftly from him, and his curses grew fainter and fainter till they were lost in death.

Those who were acquainted with the designs of Happuck, perceiving that the magician was dead, and their plot discovered, began to sly: and first Ibrac essayed to head his discarded troops, but they

Y 4

not being used to march on foot, soon fell into confusion, and the forces of the sultan surrounding them, they were instantly destroyed.

The fultan Misnar saw by the confusion of his army in the center, that the discovery was made, and sent Horam with some chosen troops, to enquire into the cause of their disorder.

The viziar was no fooner arrived, than he perceived feveral foldiers bringing along the body of the magician *Happuck*, which appeared undif-guifed after death.

"Bid the two archers, said the viziar, who de"stroyed the monster, come forward."

When the archers were come forward, Horam applauded their skill and their obedience, and advised them to take the body between them, and carry it before the sultan.

The archers obeyed, and the ranks before opening as they passed, they soon arrived at the seet of Misnar,

The fultan feeing his enemy thus destroyed, ordered the two archers ten purses, containing each
one hundred pieces of gold, and to every other
archer one purse, containing one hundred pieces
of gold. To him who brought the head of *Ibrac*,
also he gave five purses of like value; and then
again issued out his command, that the whole
army should fall prostrate, and adore the mercy
of *Alla*, who had so soon delivered into their hands
the chief of their enemies.

In

Jor bal.

mo

tra

the

the

to

rec

pur

the

wit

any

cav

he

the

who

tim

the

and

ope

In the mean time two only of the troops of Ibrac and Happuck escaped, and returning to Ahubal, acquainted him with their defeat.

Abubal fled at the news, and hid himself in the mountains, for he feared lest his soldiers should betray him, and deliver him up to his brother.

But Ollomand the inchanter, who first counselled the sultan of India to secure his throne, by spilling the innocent blood of his brother, now resolved to revenge the common cause; he therefore directed the steps of Ahubal to a cave in the mountains, where, satigued with slight, and searful of pursuit, the royal rebel arrived in the heat of the day.

The cave was, for the most part, surrounded with steep mountains, and a great distance from any tract or path, and was situated at the entrance of a long valley, which led among the mountains.

Abubal having flept and refreshed himself in the cave, pursued his journey through the valley, till he found his path stopped by inaccessible rocks, on the top of which he perceived a magnificent castle, whose walls resected the rays of the sun like burnished gold.

The brother of Missian fixed his eye for some time on that part of the castle which was shaded by the rest, for the front was too dazzling to behold, and in a few moments he perceived a small wicket open, and a dwarf come forth.

Abubal

Abubal foon lost fight of the dwarf behind the rocks, but he resolved to wait there, to see whether he would find any passage into the valley.

The dwarf, after being hid for some time, appeared again about the middle of the rocks, and by his course seemed to descend in a spiral path around the mountain.

66

66

56

66

66

"

66

When the dwarf had reached the bottom, he advanced to Ahubal, and presenting him with a clue, he told him, that if he threw it before him, and followed it, the clue would unravel itself, and discover to him the path which led up the rocks, to the castle of Ollomand, his master.

Abubal having heard from Ulin and Happuck, that Ollomand was his friend, took the clue out of the hand of the dwarf, and threw it before him.

As the clue rolled onward and touched the rocks, Abubal discovered a regular ascent, which winding round, brought him by degrees to the castle on the summit of the mountain.

The inchanter Ollomand received Ahubal at the entrance of the castle, which was guarded by four dragons, and led him through a large court into a spacious hall, the walls of which were lined with human bones that had been whitened in the sun.

"Favourite of the race of the powerful, faid "Ollomand, see here the bones of those who have "listed

lifted up their arms against thee, and I will add to their number till this castle be filled."

Alas, answered Ahubal, Ulin is no more, and the vultures are preying on the vitals of Hap
puck! Ten provinces have deserted my cause,

and the coffers of my army are exhausted !"

fistance of riches, and trusted to deceit, and therefore failed. The provinces dared not revolt, while the armies of Misnar over-awed them; but I will replenish thy coffers, and Ollomand will tempt the leaders of the sultan's troops to join the cause of Abubal. In this castle are riches and arms sufficient to equip all the inhabitants of Asia, and when these are exhausted, we will apply to Pharesanen, Hypacicusan, and all the chieftains of our race; and fear not, Abubal, for by my art I read, that Misnar the sultan, shall say before the face of his enemies."

Abubal was encouraged by the words of Ollomand, and the inchanter having opened his design to the prince, invited him to behold the riches of his castle.

Passing through the hall of bones, they defcended into a square court much more spacious than the former. In the middle of which appeared a deep and dark pit.

This court contained four hundred gates of massy brass, and each gate was supported by nine enormous hinges of the same metal.

As

As Ollowand the inchanter entered this court, with the prince Abubal in his hand, he lift up his voice, which echoed like thunder amidst the lofty turrets of the castle, and commanded his slaves to expose to the fight of Abubal, the treafures of their master.

be

of

.ch

CO

W

up

ric

op

of

ar

th

W

CC

de

di

A A

ir

th

fi

The prince Ahubal, who had feen no creature, but the dwarf and the inchanter in the castle, wondered from whence the slaves should come; but his wonder was shortly turned into fear, when he saw a gigantick black, with a club of ebony, forty feet in length, arise out of the pit which was in the center of the court.

But if one was so terrifying, his horrors were beyond measure increased, when he perceived a long succession of the same gigantick monsters, following one another out of the pit, and advancing to the sour hundred brazen gates, till every gate had a slave standing before it.

When Ollomand faw his flaves were all prepared before the gates, he bid them strike with their clubs of ebony against them.

The black flaves, in obedience to the inchanter's orders, lifted up their ponderous clubs of ebony, and struck against the four hundred gates, which jarred so much with the blows of the slaves, that Abubal was forced to stop his ears, and was ready to sink into the earth with astonishment and dread.

As foon as the black flaves of Ollomand had flruck the four hundred gates of brass, the gates began

began to move, and the harsh creak and breaking of the hinges, sent forth a noise, which alone had chilled the hearts of all the armies of Misnar, could they have heard them.

This dismal and discordant jar continued, till the gates were forced open by the hideous slaves. But the prince Abubal was so stunned and stupisfied with the piercing sound, that he dared not look up, till Ollomand the inchanter shaking him by the shoulders, bid him feast his eyes with the riches of his friend.

Abubal then lifting up his head, looked around the court, and faw the four hundred gates were opened. In those to the right hand were millions of wedges of gold and silver, piled beneath craggy arches of huge unchizzled stone. Opposite to these he beheld an hundred vaulted roofs, under which were sacks and bags of the gold and silver coin of many nations.

Before him, another hundred gates exposed to his view, the arms and warlike accourrements of ten thousand nations, and all the instruments of death which the inventive malice of man had ever discovered. First a rude heap of ponderous stones, and the fragments of rocks. Next, sticks, staffs, and knotty clubs. Next to these spears, darts, launces and javelins, armed with brass or iron, or their points hardened by fire, and innumerable bows, with quivers and arrows. After these, instruments of dubious use, originally designed for the assistance of men, but perverted, through cruelty and malice, to the service of slaughter

flaughter and death; fuch as knives, bodkins, axes, hammers. On these were heaped arms, deliberately sashioned for the offence of mankind, swords, daggers, poinards, stilettoes, hangers, scymitars, rapiers. In the fourth part of the court, which was behind Abubal, were stored the more refined and destructive instruments of European war, the grenadoes, the firelock, the pistol, the musket, the blunderbuss, the culverin, the petard, the cannon, the howitzer, the bomb, the mortar, and their accursed food, bags of powder, balls of lead, and iron shells, and carcases.

66 (

"

..

Abubal, who understood but little of these infirmments, was amazed at their construction, and asked, for what purposes those ghastly monsters of art were formed.

"These, said Ollomand, are the arms of Eu"tope, a part of the earth filled with industrious
"robbers, whose minds are hourly on the stretch
to invent new plagues to torment each other.
Of these mortals, many are settled on the sea
coasts of our southern provinces, whom I shall
persuade, through the instigations of that god
which they worship, to join the forces of
hubal."

"Hast thou then, mighty inchanter, answered the prince Abubal, the gods of Europe in thy power?"

"The Europeans, faid Ollomand, acknowledge but one god, whom they pretend, doth inhabit the heavens, but whom we find buried in the entrails

" most daring enterprizes, and forsake the best

of friends. To these shalt thou send presents, and future promise of wealth, and by their ma-

" chinations, fear not but Misnar shall yield to

" thy fuperior address."

"What need of the arms, or the persons of "Europeans, answered the prince Abubal, while "my friend has an army of such gigantick slaves," ten of whom are more than sufficient to destroy the puny armies of my brother the sultan."

"Alas, faid Ollomand, the flaves of inchantment cannot fight against the sons of the faith-" ful. Though we deny Mahomet, and will not adore him, yet we cannot controul a power "that must over-rule us. Were the world at" our disposal, the mean worshippers of Alla " should tremble at their fate! but alas, the curb of Mahomet galls our tongues, the flesh of our lips is filled with rawness and foam, and our evil race must tremble, though it cannot relent. 66 But these are troublesome thoughts, and the or provinces require our presence, as Misnar's troops are in possession of the country; we will transport ourselves to Orixa in the disguise of " merchants, and there endeavour to forward the destruction of Misnar the tame sultan of " the east."

As Ollowand spake these words, he stamped with his feet, and a chariot drawn by four dragons, arose from the pit in the center of the court; which

which Ahubal and the inchanter ascended, and were conveyed in a dark cloud to the woods, be-hind the city of Orixa.

When Ollomand's chariot alighted on the ground, he touched the dragons with his wand, and they became four camels laden with merchandize, and the chariot was converted into an elephant. Abubal became like a merchant, and the inchanter appeared as a black flave.

They entered the town in the evening, and the next morning exposed their goods in the market-place.

opened, was found to contain chiefly materials for cloathing the officers of the army.

The troops of Misnar hearing this, were his chief customers, and as Ahubal sold his wares very cheap, he soon got acquainted with all the officers at Orixa.

In all his conversations with them, the inchanter had directed Abubal to lament the small salaries which the army were allowed; this was a subject all agreed in, and soon led to more lucrative offers, if they would embrace the cause of Abubal. The officers, who were for the most part soldiers for the sake of pay and plunder, rather than duty and honor, soon came into the sham merchant's proposal, and in ten days Abubal found himself in a condition to recover the province of Oriza.

The

abo ed ma

pri we pro cor

fo a

I

to of the Free war

wer Ahu thou

by t

The young prince, fired with his fuccess, was about to discover himself, but the inchanter checked his ardor, and besought him to consider how many more provinces must be gained, before he could make head against his brother.

The advice of Ollomand prevailed with the prince, and they fent some of those officers who were strongest in their interest, into the different provinces of the south to corrupt the minds of the commanders.

As there was no want of money and bribery, fo an easier conquest was made over the loyalty of the troops, than could have been made over their prowess by swords.

In a few moons all the fouthern provinces were ripe for a revolt, and the troops who were fent to over-awe them, were most desirous of opening the campaign against their sultan. Two hundred * Prench engineers were also invited by large rewards, to join the armies of Ahubal, and the troops were supplied by the vigilance of the inchanter Ollomand.

On a fixed day, all the armies of the provinces were in motion, and all unfurled the standard of Abubal; the provinces were invited to rebel, and thousands were daily added to the troops of the prince.

Tidings of these alterations were sent to Delly, by the sew friends of the sultan which remained in those parts; and Horam the viziar laid before Vol. I.

his mafter the dreadful news of a general revolt, both of his troops and provinces in the fouth.

"The enemies of Misnar, said the sultan, as his viziar Horam had ended his report, are " " many, and one only is his friend!"

Horam bowed low at his mafter's words.

Faithful Horam, faid the fultan, I honor and " esteem thee; but think not I prefer my viziar " to my God; no, Horam, Alla alone is the of friend of Misnar, a friend more mighty than " the armies of Abubal, or the forceries of the " inchanters."

Misnar then assembled his troops, and putting himself at their head, he marched by easy marches toward the fouthern frontiers of his dominions.

The armies of Ahubal continued to increase, and Cambaya acknowledged him for their fultan. In a short time he arrived with his forces at Narvar, and encamped within seven leagues of the army of Misnar the sultan.

Ollomand the inchanter, notwithstanding Abubal had thrown off the disguise of a merchant, still attended him as a black flave, being always about his person, till the freedom which the prince allowed him was refented by the officers of his army.

This the inchanter perceived, and therefore he defired Abubal would grant him five thousand of his troops, and the European engineers, that gi

ter

tro

M ene pea nu the

adv felf eng the

fult the ful the the

. 1 ter's troo the fide, fire.

he might advance before the main army, and fignalize himfelf by a blow which he meditated to give the enemy.

t,

as

re

nd

ar he

an

he

ng

les

ſe,

m.

he

bal

at-

ut w-

nd

he

The counsel of Ollomand was never opposed by Abubal; the prince commanded the troops to attend Ollomand, and be subject unto him.

The inchanter then marched with his felected troops into a thick wood, which the army of Misnar must pass, ere they could oppose their enemies; and in this wood the engines of European war were placed, to command every avenue that had been hewn out by the troops of the sultan.

Olloward marching by night, surprised all the advanced guards of the sultan, and possessed him-self of the wood, where he placed the European engineers, before the sun could penetrate through the branches of the forest of Narvar.

This enterprize had ruined all the hopes of the fultan, who purposed to march his army through the next day, if the Europeans had continued faithful to Ahubal and his party; but one, savored by the darkness of the night, escaped, and betrayed the whole design to the sultan.

Missian was no sooner apprized of the inchanter's contrivance, than he ordered certain of his troops to climb over the mountains to the right of the wood, and, if possible, to gain the opposite side, and there in several parts to set the wood on fire. This was so successfully executed by the Z 2

foldiers, that as foon as Ollomand was possessed of the wood, he perceived it was on fire, and had made a separation between him and the army of Abubal.

In this diffress the inchanter resolved to dispose of his troops and engineers in the most advantageous manner, proposing in his mind to secure his own retreat by the power of inchantment. But while the subtle inchanter was directing his engineers in the rear to bring up the fell engines of war, one of the cannon which was left in the wood, (the slames having obliged those who belonged to it to retreat) being made hot by the raging fires in the wood, discharged its contents, and the ball striking the inchanter, carried with it the head of Ollomand toward the camp of the sultan.

This put the troops in the wood in the utmost confusion, and many fled to the sultan's camp, declaring the loss of their leader, and the rest resolved rather to submit, than perish by the sword or by fire.

The flames of the wood which arose between the armies of Misnar and Abubal, soon disturbed the peace of the rebel prince. At first indeed he hoped Ollomand had inclosed his brother's troops, and was consuming them by his fires. But no dispatch from his friend, filled Abubal with just fears, which were greatly increased, as in a sew days the fire decreasing, and having opened a passage through the wood, he was informed by his spies that the armies of Misnar were approaching. The

inc fly the que wil

ftuc recon from cov dea

10

plan rets wer the of t ady por defp ove elep of t troc and prin and to t cha

rapa

The prince Abubal having lost his friend the inchanter, was fearful of the event, and wished to fly; but his generals being rebels, and fearing their fate if they should be taken, resolved to conquer or die, and Ahubal was conftrained against his will, to put his army in a state of defence.

d

y

ſe 1-

re

t.

is

es

ne

e-

a-

S, th he

ft

p,

erd

en

ed

ne

s,

10

ıft

W

f-

is

g.

ne

The fultan supposing his brother's army would be disheartened at the loss of the inchanter, was studious of giving them battle, before they had recovered their consternation, and therefore led' on his troops with great impetuofity, toward the front of the rebel army, while the viziar Horam, covered by the main body of Misnar's army, endeavoured to gain the right flank of the enemy.

And now the adverse elephants made the fandy planes shake as they advanced, and from the turrets on their backs ten thousand hostile arrows were discharged; the loud hollow cymbals sounded the alarm, and the air groaned with the weight of the winged weapons. The troops of the fultan advanced with confidence, and the rebellious fupporters of Abubal rushed forward with resolute despair. Innumerable scymitars blazed fearfully over the heads of the warlike. The feet of the elephants were stained with death, and the blood of the flain was as the rivers of Arvar. But the troops of Misnar were flushed with hope and fear, and difmay was in the paths of Abubal. The prince himself, in confusion, sounded the retreat, and the backs of his troops, were already exposed to the darts of the fultan, when the fwarthy inchanter Tasnar appeared in the air, seated on a rapacious vulture.

Z 3 « Base

"Base cowards, said he, as he hovered alost in the air, turn, and sear not, while Tasnar is your friend. The troops of the sultan are exhausted and satigued, and you are stying from those who were destined for your prey. Are then the riches of Delly to be so easily resigned, and your tedious marches over the designed, and your tedious marches over the designed, and your tedious marches over the designed in the same and ignominy to glory and honor."

m

pa

66

66

65

4

66

46

66

"

48

The troops of Abubal hearing these words, and being encouraged by a fight so wonderful, for a time stood still, unknowing what to do, till Tasnar alighting on the ground, and seizing a javelin, bid the brave support and defend the avenger of their wrongs.

The fultan's army finding their enemies retreat, had followed them in a tumultuous manner, and were therefore less able to resist the inchanter. Tasnar and those who supported him. And they had experienced the truth of the inchanter's affertion, had not the viziar Horam, perceiving their resistance, hastened with a few chosen troops to the rescue of his friend.

The battle, though not so general as before, was yet much siercer, and Tasnar and Horam met face to face. The viziar aimed in vain his scymitar at the head of the inchanter, and Tasnar found a superior arm with-held him, when he attempted to demolish the faithful viziar. But this prevented not the general slaughter that ensued,

man, divided the armies of Misnar and Abubal.

After the retreat of the two contending armies, the viziar Horam attended the fultan in his royal pavilion, and informed him of the descent of the inchanter Tasnar, and his prowess in the field.

3

1

D.

f

Alas, answered Misnar, it is in vain, O Home ram, that the sword is uplisted against the power of inchantment; so long as these magicians are prepared against our attacks, we must surprise them, or we cannot prevale. Tasnar is joined to my faithless brother Abubal; there is in my camp doubtless some trusty slave, who, under the appearance of betraying my cause, may penetrate into the camp of Abubal, and desert stroy this inchanter while he sleeps in security, and Horam my viziar must find that slave ere the sun beholds the blood of Asia, which desert siles the plains of my kingdom."

Horam bowed, and went out of the prefence of the fultan in great diffress of heart.

"Where, said he to himself, can the mighty find a trusty friend! or what slave will be faith." ful to his master that has robbed him of his liberty! Better had I perished by the hand of Tasnar, than be betrayed through the wickedness of my servants!"

The viziar doubtful where to apply, or whom to truft, returned to his tent, where he found an old female flave, who waited to deliver a meffage 7. 4 from

from his feraglio, which was kept in a tent adjoining to his own. 46

66

46

113

57

66

66

66

66

di:

fe

be

66

61

-

Horam, not regarding her presence, threw himfelf on his sofa, and bemoaned his sate, in being commanded to find a trusty slave.

The female flave who heard her mafter's tears, threw herself at his feet, and called Alla to witness that she had always served him faithfully, and was ready to sacrifice her life for his pleasure.

Horam was rather more distressed than alleviated by her protestations.

- "What art thou, said he to her sternly, a poor decrepit woman, and canst thou go forth and combat the inchantments of Tasnar, the enemy of thy master's peace?"
- "The locust and the worm, said the semale see slave, are the instruments of Alla's vengeance on the mighty ones of the earth, and Mahamet can make even my weakness subservient to the cause of my lord."
 - "And how wilt thou prevale against Abubal, the prince, and Tasnar the magician?" said Howarm, careless of what he spoke.
- "I will go, answered the semale slave, into the camp of Abubal, and I will engage to poison my master, the viziar, and Misnar, the lord of our lives, as I stand before them, to minister them the place of them.
- " unto them the pleasing draught. And while "Tasnar

- "Tafnar is intent in hearing my proposals, the
- " fteel of death shall suddenly fearch out the vile"
- " inchanter's heart."
- But knowest thou not, said Horam, that death will be the consequence of this rash deed?"
- My lord, answered the flave, I was, when young, bred up in the caves of Denraddin, and
- was taught by a fage, to know what should
- "happen to me in future times; and the fage
- read in the stars of heaven, that by my means.
- " should the fultan of India be delivered from the
- enemy that oppressed him."

The viziar was rejoiced at the assurances of his female slave, and bid her prepare herself to appear before the sultan.

The flave putting on her veil, followed the viziar Horam, and was introduced to the tent of Misnar.

- What, said the sultan, as he saw his viviar enter with the semale slave, what new kind of
- " warrior has Horam brought me?"
- Light of mine eyes, answered the viziar, be-
- " hold a woman who is defirous of executing thy
- commands. This flave affures me, that the
- " fages of the caves of Denraddin, have read in
- the stars of heaven, that by her means, the ful-
- tan of India should be delivered from the enemy
- " that oppressed him."

"Then,

Then, said the sultan, let her go, and may the prophet of the faithful guide her sootsteps in safety and security. I am assured that Horam would not consent to an enterprize that was soolish and weak, and to his direction I leave

the fate of this trufty female."

The flave then fell proftrate, and befought the fultan to give her fome of his writings and mandates, that she might pretend she had stolen them from his tent, with a design to carry and lay them at the feet of Tasnar and Ahubal.

The fultan approved of her scheme, and ordered several mandates to be written and signed relative to the motions of his army the next day, which were quite contrary to the real disposition he intended to give out.

The female flave being furnished with these, and being conducted by the viziar to the outskirts of the sultan's army, walked forward till she was challenged by the centinels of Abubal, who seized upon, and carried her to their commander.

The commander, fearful of deceit, at first satisfied himself that she was really a semale slave, and then asked her what brought her alone out of the camp of the sultan?

"Bring me, faid she, before your prince, for I have things to deliver up to him, that will be of service to his army."

The commander then fent her with the guard' to the pavillion of Ahubal, where that prince, and the

the inchanter Tashar, were consulting in private together.

As foon as the female flave had gained admittance, she fell prostrate at the feet of Abubal, which Tashar observing, commanded the guards to seize her.

Let us see, said the inchanter, what service this slave can do us, before she is trusted so near our persons."

The female slave being secured by the guards, was doubtful how to behave.

- "I like not that confusion, said the inchanter; have you, base slave, aught to revele to us, or
- " are you fent as a fpy, to betray the councils of
- " the brave?"
- "I have, faid the female flave, fomewhat re-
- of great consequence, which I have stolen from
- " the tent of the fultan, and I bring them to the
- or prince Abubal, the lord of all the hearts of the
- " Indian empire."

The flave then produced her mandates, and the guards laid them at the feet of Ahubal.

The prince Ahubal having read the papers, gave them to Tafnar, faying, "These are indeed valuable acquisitions, and the semale slave that brought them is worthy of high honor and reward."

The

The flave hearing this encomium, bowed down her head, for the guards who held her, prevented her falling proftrate.

he

th

66

"Mighty fon of Dabulcombar, said the inchanter, let the guards carry her forth, till we consult what reward she shall receive."

As foon as the female flave was carried out, My prince, said Tasnar, it is indeed politick to confer rewards on those who serve us, and therefore it is sometimes necessary to do it, that the filly birds may be the better entangled in the snares of state; but when we can better ferve our ends by their destruction than by their safety, it is but just that we should do it. This slave has already nisqued her life for our service, and therefore she will doubtless be ready to lay it down if we require it."

As the inchanter said this, he called one of the guards, and commanded him to bring in the female slave and the bow string.

The female flave approached, being still held by the guards.

"Kind flave, said the inchanter, you have al"ready served us much, there is one thing more
that we require, let the slaves fit the bow string
to thy neck, and let thy last breath be sent
forth in praise of thy lord Abubal."

The flaves of Abubal then put upon the wretched female the deadly bow string, and strangledher her instantly. After which they retired, leaving the dead body of the female flave on the floor of the tent.

- What haft thou done, O Tasnar, said Abu-" bal, aftonished at the deed?"
- " I suspect, said the inchanter, that this female was fent on a vile errand; and fee here, con-
- tinued he, fearching her garments, is the wea-

" pon of death."

So faying, he drew a dagger from her bosom, which she had concealed with a design of stabbing 'the inchanter.

- " Prudent Tasnar, said the prince, I admire thy forefight, but of what use is this murdered . " flave now to us?"
- "The disguise of this slave, answered the in-" chanter, will introduce me into the camp of
- " the fultan, and I hope will give me an oppor-
- " tunity even of reaching his heart, with that " fteel which he defigned for mine. But no
- " time must be lost, the morning will, ere long,
- " disclose its grey light in the east."

The inchanter then put on the garments of the murdered female flave, and stroking his face, it became as her's, fo that Abubal could scarce believe but the flave was revived. He cut off also the head of the female slave, and anointing it with a white ointment, it became like his own. Thus equipped, the commander of the advanced guard,

guard, conducted him to the foremost centinels of the rebel army.

The disguised inchanter soon reached the camp of the sultan, and the centinels imagining it was the same semale slave whom *Horam* had led through their ranks in the sormer part of the night, suffered him to pass unexamined.

In a short time he reached the royal pavilion, and demanded admittance. The viziar Horam, who was there in waiting, heard, as he supposed, the voice of his female slave, and went out to bring her before the sultan.

- "My flave, said Horam, as he saw the disguised inchanter, hast thou succeeded, and is
 "Tasnar the soe of the faithful dead?"
- "Bring me before the sultan, said the pretended slave, that my lord may first behold the head of his foe."

The viziar then led the disguised inchanter into the pavilion, where the sultan Misnar being warned of her approach, was seated on his throne.

As the inchanter approached, he held a dagger in one hand, which was covered by a long fleeve, and in the other he bore the fictitious head. And now the fictitious female was about to ascend the steps of the throne, when the viziar commanded her first to fall prostrate before the sultan.

The

an

tl

The sham female slave did as she was ordered, and the viziar seeing her prostrate, sell upon her, and slew her with his sabre.

"What hast thou done, wretched viziar, said the sultan, has envy thus rashly stirred thee up against my faithful slave that—"

The fultan had probably continued the invective against his viziar much longer, had he not beheld the corpse of the dead inchanter change its appearance, and found that *Haram*, by the sudden destruction of *Tasnar*, had but just preserved his own life.

At fight of this transformation, Misnar descended from his throne, and closely embraced his viziar Horam.

" O Horam, forgive my impetuous temper, faid the fultan, how have I blamed my friend for doing that which alone could have faved my life. But by what means did my faithful viziar become acquainted with the difguife of this wicked inchanter, or how did he difcover

" himself to thy watchful eye."

"Lord of my heart, answered Horam, when I carried my poor female slave through the camp, whose fate may be learned from this ghastly head before us; I bid her, when she returned, and saw me, first repete these words in my ear, Alla is lord of heaven, Mahomet is his prophet, and Misnar is the vice-gerent upon earth; and this precaution I took, fearful lest "Tasnar,

"Tasnar, discovering our design, should invent this method of revenge. Wherefore, when the pretended slave was brought before me, and the repeted not the words that I had taught her, I was assured that it was the inchanter

" in disguise, and waited, till by prostrating him" self before my lord, he gave me an oppor" tunity of destroying the life of the chief of thine

46 enemies."

The fultan of *India* again embraced his faithful viziar, and as foon as the eye of morn was opened in the east, the armies of *Ahubal* beheld their inchanter *Tasnar*'s head, affixed on a pole, in the front of the fultan's army.

The prince Ahubal rifing with the earliest dawn of the morning, went forward to the front of his troops, and there, at a small distance, he saw the hideous features of the inchanter Tasnar already blackening in the sun.

Fear immediately took possession of the soul of Abubal, and he ran with tears in his eyes, and hid himself, till the sun went down, in his pavillion.

The viziar Horam perceiving the approach of heaven's everlasting lamp, would have led on the fultan's troops to a second attack, but Missian commanded him to forhear, that his army might rest one day after their fatigues.

The great distress of the inchanters, and their unexpected deaths, alarmed the rest of that wicked race, and Ababack and Desra seeing that no one inchanter

inch ved erfu othe wef

and rive nin tha bra

dre

bef zia to ftr

> viz to ex ga af

fr

ra

v fe

inchanter had succeeded against the sultan, resolved to join their forces, and while one led a powerful army to Abubal's affishance from the east, the other raised the storms of war and rebellion on the western confines of the sultan's empire.

In the mean time the two armies of the sultan and Abubal continued inactive, till an express arrived, that Ababack was leading the strength of nine thousand squadrons against their sultan, and that Desira was travelling over the planes of Embracan with three thousand elephants, and an hundred thousand troops from the western provinces.

The fultan inftantly resolved to attack Abubal before these succours could arrive; but the viziar Horam sell at his seet, and besought him not to hazard his army, but rather to recruit and strengthen it.

This advice, though quite contrary to the opinion of *Misnar*, was yet so strongly urged by the viziar, that the sultan gave up his better judgment to the opinion of *Horam*. And when every one expected to be called forth to action, the viziar gave orders in the camp for recruits to be sought after, and went himself to the north of *Delly*, to raise a second army for his master's service.

The troops of Ahubal finding themselves free from the attacks of the sultan's army, endeavoured to comfort their prince, who was grieved and dejected at the loss of his friends. And the provinces of the south, to dissipate his gloom, besought him to permit them to raise a pavilion Vol. I.

worthy of his dignity, as heretofore he contented himself with such as his generals made use of.

mi

rea

ful

VIZ

for

the

ed

an

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

The prince Abubal, who by nature was not formed for war or contest, but only stirred up by the inchanters to be their tool against the sultan his brother, was easily persuaded to accept of the offers of his troops, and an hundred curious artizans were set to work, to contrive and erect a sumptuous pavilion for the use of the prince.

To these workmen, all the provinces who acknowledged the authority of Abubal, sent diamonds, and jewels, and rich silks, and all the costly materials of the world, to finish the splendid pavilion, which they purposed to raise for their prince.

While the fumptuous tent was raising, the fquadrons of Ababack drew nearer and nearer, and the elephants of Defra were within thirty days of the camp of Ababal.

The viziar *Horam* being returned with his reinforcement, waited on the sultan, and besought him to trust the management of his army to him for forty days.

"Horam, faid the fultan, I have fuch confidence in thy fense and thy loyalty, that I grant thy request."

The viziar having obtained his end, fent a messenger to Ahubal, and desired forty days truce might

might exist between the armies, which the prince readily agreed to.

In a few hours the truce was proclaimed in the fultan's camp, and when Misnar hoped that his viziar would have attacked the rebel army with a force more than double their number, he heard the trumpets sound a truce in the tents.

Such a behaviour, so contrary to reason, alarmed the sultan, and he sent for the viziar Horam, and demanded his reasons for making a truce with his enemies.

" My lord, answered Horam, I have heard

that the fouthern provinces are erecting a pa-

" fplendor and magnificence is to furpass all the

glories of thy palace at Delly; and being con-

"vinced that thy subjects are led more by shew.

" and appearance, than by duty and honor, I feared that Ahubal's glorious pavilion might

"draw the neighbouring cities into his encamp-

" ment, and thereby strengthen his army, and

weaken the resources of my prince. For this

" reason I besought my lord to give me the com-

"mand of his army for forty days; in which

fpace, I purpose to build thee such a pavilion, as shall far outshine in splendor every glory

" upon earth."

"Horam, answered the sultan, I have put all things into thine hands, but let me beseech thee to be careful of thy master."

The viziar Horam leaving the fultan, fent to Delly for workmen and artificers, and ordering a large spot to be inclosed, that none might behold his pavilion till it was completed, he carried on the work with great care and affiduity.

While these works of peace, rather than of war, were carrying on in the two armies of Mijnar and Ahubal, the reinforcements of Ahaback and Destra arrived. And the captains in the sultan's army hearing of the great addition which was made to the rebel army, while the viziar was spending his time with his curious workmen, petitioned the sultan, that one might be put over them, who loved war, rather than the amusement of semales and children.

The fultan, who thought with his captains, that *Horam* was rather betraying than forwarding his cause, commanded the viziar to be brought before him, and in the presence of his captains asked him, why he delayed to lead his troops against the rebel army.

The viziar Horam made no answer to the fultan's question, but defired his lord to bring the captains toward the pavilion which he had erected.

As foon as the fultan appeared before the inclosure, several slaves behind were employed to remove it, so that in an instant, Misnar and his captains beheld the most magnificent spectacle that art could atchieve.

The fight of the pavilion was highly acceptable to the army of the sultan, but the captains justly condemned a performance, which had, without cause, wasted the greatest part of the coffers of India.

The pavilion was situated at one extremity of the sultan's army, at a small distance from a rocky mountain, and surrounded by a grove of palm trees, part of which had been cut down by the viziar's order, to admit the air and the light among the rest. It was composed of crimson velvet, embroidered round with slowers and sestions of silver and gold, and in the body was worked, in golden tissue, the death of the inchanters Ulin, Happuck, Ollomand, and Tasnar.

The pavilion stood upon a carpet, or cloth of gold, and within side was supported by four maffive pillars of burnished gold; the ceiling of the canopy within was studded with jewels and diamonds, and under it were placed two sofas of the richest workmanship.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

. She Ping someone Design Straight Lollen

BOOKS printed for JOHN WILKIE, at the Bible, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London.

BURKIT's explanatory Notes, with practical Observations on the New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; wherein the sacred Text is at large recited, the Sense explained, and the instructive Example of the Blessed Jesus and his holy Apostles to our Imitation recommended. The whole designed to encourage the reading of the Holy Scriptures in private Families, and to render the daily Perusal of them prositable and delightful. Folio, 11. 58.

2. Ditto. Embellished with fourscore Copper

Plate Cuts and Maps. 11. 11 s. 6d.

3. Fox on Time and the End of Time. In two Discourses, viz. the first about Redemption of Time; the second about Consideration of our latter End. 12mo. 2s.

4. Protestant Manual of Christian Devotions suited to all Times, Persons, and Circumstances, &c. By the Author of the New Duty of Man, and New Week's Preparation. 12mo, 2s. 6d.

5. Child's Bible, or an History of the Holy Scriptures; in which the several Passages of the Old and New Testament are laid down in a Method never before attempted, and reduced to the tender Capacities of Children. Embellished with Cuts, and bound in red Leather. 2s.

6. A General History of the World, from the Creation to the present Time; including all the Empires, Kingdoms, and States; their Revolutions, Forms of Government, Laws, Religions,

Customs and Manners; the Progress of their Learning, Arts, Sciences, Commerce and Trade;

together

together with their Chronology, Antiquities, public Buildings, and Curiofities of Nature and Art. By W. GUTHRIE, Efq; JOHN GRAY, Efq; and others eminent in this Branch of Literature. In 12 Vols. 8vo. Embellish'd with useful Maps, &c. &c. Price 31. sewed in Boards and blue Paper. Any of the Volumes may be had separate to complete Sets.

7. CAMPBELL'S Lives of the ADMIRALS, and other eminent British Seamen. Containing their personal Histories, and a Detail of all their public Services, &c. &c. In 4 Vols. 8vo. price 11. 4s.

8. British, Scots, and Irish Compendium; or Rudiments of Honour. With the Arms of all the Nobility. In 5 Vols. 11. 10s.

9. SCHEMER, or universal Satyrist; consisting of Letters on various Subjects. By that great Philosopher Helter Van Scelter. 12mo. 3s.

Novel. In four Books. In 2 Vols. 12mo. 6s.

11. Select Trials at the Seffions House in the Old-Baily, for Murders, Robberies, Rapes, Sodomy, Coining, Bigamy, and other Offences. To which are added, genuine Accounts of the Lives, Behaviour, Confessions and dying Speeches of the most notorious Convicts from the Year 1720 to the Year 1764. In eight Volumes 12mo. Price 11. 4s. The four last Volumes, including the Trials from 1740 to 1764, may be had alone to complete the Set. Price 12s.

12. Mather's Young Man's Companion, or the feveral Branches of useful Learning made perfectly easy. Containing plain Directions for a

BOOK S printed for J. WILKIE.

young Man's attaining to read and write true English; the best and easiest Instruction for writing variety of Hands. With Copies both in Profe and Verle, &c. &c. Price 2s. 6d.

13. The Bullfinch. Being a Collection of upwards of four hundred of the newest and most favourite English Songs which have been fet to Music and sung at the public Theatres and Gardens. 12mo. Price, neatly bound in red Leather, 2s. 6d.

14. Winflow's Anatomical Exposition of the Structure of the Human Body. Translated from the French Original, by G. Douglass, M. D. illustrated with Copper Plates. 4to. 15s.

15. Dr. Geo. Stanhope's Paraphrafe and Comment upon the Epiffles and Gospels appointed to be used in the Church of England on all Sundays and Holydays throughout the Year. 4 Vols. 8vo. Price bound I land to wroth the

16. Cole's Latin Dictionary, for the Use of

Schools. Svo. Price bound 6s.

8

17. Smart's Phædrus, with a poetical Transal tion, and the Appendix of Gudius. 12mo. Price ownich are added, deficing Accounts of :25

18. The Female Adventurers. A Novel. In 2 Vois. Price 5 s. bound. as hotor from said to

1720 to the Year 1754. Incient Volumes 12mo. At the above Shop may be had all. Sorts of Bibles and Common Prayer Books in plain and in elegant Bindings; also all Sorts of School Books, Wholefale and Retail, with all Sorts of Stationary, at the lowest Prices. Daniel Intovior



